

Youth Rally Tonight for Peace

See Page 3

LET US HALT THIS DISHONOR



An Editorial

"THIS DAY WILL live in infamy," said President Roosevelt of Dec. 7, 1941.

But he was wrong.

This day—when Emperor Hirohito's gangsters swooped down in a treacherous attack on Pearl Harbor—has been forgotten in the White House.

Today, our country is being stabbed in the back by a foreign policy which is rewarding the Pearl Harbor aggressors and trying to destroy our Soviet-Chinese-Korean allies and friends who helped us defeat the Hitler-Hirohito Axis.

Eisenhower says to the Nazi killers of American boys "Let bygones be bygones." Truman's agent, Dulles, is trying to put guns back into the hands of the Pearl Harbor criminals. Let us halt this dishonor to our war dead. Let us return to the Great Design of FDR for American-Soviet friendship. Otherwise we prepare new Pearl Harbors for America.

Dressmakers Give \$507 to 'Worker' Drive

Received yesterday — \$1,185.00

Total thus far — \$20,538.26

It was an inspiring sight the other night to see dressmakers from a dozen shops step up to the chairman and hand over various sums, ranging from \$50 to \$10, which they had collected in the shops in answer to our \$25,000 fund appeal.

The occasion was a rally held to organize the Dressmakers Freedom of the Press Committee. The sum collected was \$507.50. Several of those attending the affair had prepared for their attendance by gathering money from shopmates. Among those contributing was Alex Kolkin, member of the board of directors of our pub-

(Continued on Page 6)

Neighborhood Pickets Empty Theatre Showing 'Desert Fox'

By LESTER RODNEY

The spirit of '45 came back to Washington Heights Wednesday in front of the RKO Coliseum Theatre at 181 St. and Broadway. The big marquee blared the words "Desert Fox." Moviegoer after moviegoer approached the box office, stopped dead in their

tracks to read the picket signs "DON'T BE 'FOXED' — THIS MOVIE GLORIFIES THE NAZI KILLERS," to listen to the pickets, look quietly at each other do an about face and return their money to their pockets. "The Desert Fox," is a film whose main character is Nazi General Ernst Rommel, sympathetically portrayed as a hero and gentleman by James Mason.

Only a handful trickled into the nearly empty theatre. The great majority, who turned back when they found out what was wrapped up in "The Desert Fox", made audible comments of congratulations to the veterans and others on the line, and then stayed to watch and thrill to the good sound of outraged Americans tell-

ing the world that they were STILL against Nazism just six years after Malmady, six years after Dachau.

The cops came, two patrol cars full, and told the onlookers to "break it up." The people reformed on the other side of the street and continued to watch. This was the kind of "moving picture" they

really wanted to see
On the 25 strong picket line
(Continued on Page 6)

A tremendous East Side picket line against "The Desert Fox" won neighborhood support in front of the Academy Theatre on 14th St.

Picket lines were reported in action all over the city wherever the Nazi-glorifying picture turned up. Participants are urged to let us know their experiences and results for stories.

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1941, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 245
(8 Pages)

New York, Friday, December 7, 1951
Price 10 Cents

Urge New Yorkers Press Police Dep't for Peace Rally Permit

As the police department stalled yesterday on the permit for next Tuesday's mass peace rally in Union Square, Samuel Friedman, Peace Rally Chairman, called upon New Yorkers to flood Chief Inspector Conrad Rothengast with the demand that a permit for the rally be issued at once.

George Rundquist, of the American Civil Liberties Union, yesterday wired Rothengast urging a permit be granted immediately.

Arriving at Police Headquarters yesterday as scheduled, the seven-man delegation, representing various peace organizations, was confronted with Rothengast's statement that he knew nothing about any request for a permit. Upon a check, Rothengast then said he discovered that a "hearing" was scheduled for today at 11 a.m. in the office of Assistant Chief Inspector Curry.

This was characterized by the delegates as an unprecedented departure from routine procedure on such permits.

The American Labor Party commented today that no such involved procedures were invoked when it asked for its Union Square permit this summer.

In addition to Friedman, the delegation included Rev. Willard Uphaus, co-chairman of the American Peace Crusade; Miss Halois Moorhead, executive secretary, and Dr. Clementina Paolone of the American Women for Peace; Marcel Scherer of the N. Y. Labor Conference for Peace; Irene Gold-

(Continued on Page 6)

Florida Lynch Victim's Lawyers Barred by Judge

TAVARES, Fla., Dec. 6.—Lake County Judge Truman Futch today took the first step toward a legal lynching of Walter Lee Irvin, when NAACP attorneys were denied the right to represent the 23-year-old "rape" frameup victim.

Irvin, one of the "Grove Land Three," whose 1949 conviction and death sentence was reversed by the United States Supreme Court, escaped with his life last Nov. 6 when he survived an attempted lynching by law enforcement officers. Samuel Shepard, 23, another defendant was killed by sheriff's bullets at the time. Despite the fact that both were shackled and unarmed, Judge Futch ruled one week after the killing that

there would be no investigation.

The attorneys barred from the case today by Judge Futch are Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP, and Jack Greenberg, his assistant. Judge

(Continued on Page 6)

Dr. Hunton to Be Welcomed Back On Sunday

Dr. William Alphaeus Hunton, one of the imprisoned trustees of the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress, will be greeted by a reception committee when he and Mrs. Dorothy Hunton arrive at LaGuardia Field this Sunday at 2:13 p.m. at the Eastern Airlines gate.

The delegation to meet Dr. and Mrs. Hunton at the airport is being organized by the Council on African Affairs and the Civil Rights Congress. All friends and associates of the Huntons and of these organizations were urged this week to be on hand.

Dr. Hunton will be released from the Federal prison near Petersburg, Va., Sunday morning, having served a six-month sentence for "contempt of court," growing out of his refusal to act as "informant" and name contributors to the Bail Fund. Also imprisoned on the same charge were Dashiell Hammett, who will also be released this weekend; Abner Green, who will be released on Christmas Eve; and Frederick V. Field, whose nine-month sentenced extends until March.

NELSON TRIAL PUT OFF FOR SECOND MEDICAL EXAMINATION

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 5.—The trial of Steve Nelson was held up today upon the report by a court-appointed physician, Dr. Max Weinberg, that he was unable to decide whether Nelson is in fit physical condition to undergo a trial until a more extended investigation is made. The other of the two court-appointed doc-

tors declared the Communist leader is able to go through a trial immediately. This physician, Dr. J. Hubert Wagner, is head of the medical department of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., U.S. Steel subsidiary. He gave Nelson a superficial examination. Trial Judge Harry M. Montgomery adjourned the trial until Tuesday.

UAW Group Urges Wage Rise, Big 5 Peace Pact

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Dec. 6.—The Committee for a Democratic UAW - CIO has issued a quarter of a million leaflets proposing a program for the 1,350,000 United Auto Workers members and one of the key points calls for unity among the Big Five nations to win World Peace.

The national chairman of the Committee is Carl Stellato, president of Ford local 600, the secretary is William Genski, financial secretary of Fisher Body local, Flint, Michigan.

Several hundred locals have representatives attending the meetings of the Committee for a Democratic UAW - CIO when they convene periodically in various states and auto centers throughout the United States and Canada.

The Committee arose after the struggle at the recent United Auto Workers convention between those forces opposing the five year war contracts signed by Walter Reuther and the Reuther machine in UAW. Other issues were the refusal of the Reuther camp to abolish its jimcrow policy of refusing to allow a Negro UAW member to break into the lily-white International UAW Executive Board; the dues increase, growing attacks on the autonomy of local unions and the tying by Reuther of the UAW to Wall Street war machine. Since the convention in Cleveland some of these issues have been rediscussed and put into a program:

A growing recognition that the armament program is bringing impoverishment to the masses of the auto workers, is seen in a foreword to the program.

The foreword says that the auto workers throughout the nation are confronted with tough problems arising out of the 5-year war contracts, unemployment, job runaway by employers, speedups, soaring living costs, decreased take home pay. These problems are now on the backs of the auto workers, says the leaflet and have been accentuated over the period of the last year and a half.

They charge that the UAW-CIO convention achieved a notable failure at the Cleveland convention by not taking into consideration the problems then confronting the membership but continued to follow a petrified program.

To meet the basic needs of the auto workers everywhere, said the leaflet, they propose for action by all UAW locals:

PEACE:

Unity among the big five for world peace.

30-HOUR WEEK-40-HOUR PAY:
\$60 WEEK UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Call for a special session of State Legislatures for \$60 week benefits NOW.

WAGE INCREASES:

1. 10% wage increase NOW;
2. Guaranteed annual wage.

INCREASE INSURANCE BENEFITS:

1. Complete insurance coverage for workers and family paid by Co.;
2. \$60 weekly sick benefits.

INCREASE PENSION BENEFITS:

1. \$200 month pension;
2. Vested rights for widows, dependents, and quits;
3. 35 years' service;
4. Paid completely by employer;
5. Industry wide;
6. Increase disability benefits.

F. E. P. C. A MUST NOW:

1. Community, State, and Federal F. E. P. C. Laws;
2. Model clause in all UAW contracts.

ARREST COMPANY RUNAWAY JOBS:

1. Industry-wide bargaining on wages and working conditions;
2. Cooperation with the communities on a state and national level to retain the jobs for their citizens.

ARMS FACTORIES SHOW DROP IN RATE OF HIRING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (FP).—Factories connected with arms production joined civilian industries in reporting a decrease in the rate of hiring from October, 1950, to October, 1951, according to a Labor Department preliminary survey.

For the fourth consecutive month factory hiring in all industries was the lowest for the season in 10 years, except for 1949 during the so-called recession.

Production cutbacks in con-

sumer goods industries were primarily responsible, according to the Bureau of Employment Security. But the bureau added: "Many defense connected industries reported over the year decreases in hiring rates reflecting a slower rate of employment expansion."

Layoffs were 13 per 1,000 employees, more than 1½ times the rate of the previous October and about the same as during the preceding three months.

Truman 'Allergic to Peace,' Says Letter in Springfield Paper

For his refusal to participate in Big Four talks, President Truman is called "allergic to peace" in a letter printed in the Nov. 26 issue of the Springfield (Mass.) Union. The letter also mentions as presidential election issues Truman's scuttling of the New Deal program and his installing of military men in key positions. The letter:

To the Editor of The Union:

Sir: Those who believed in the New Deal as expounded by the late President Roosevelt have had quite a letdown since Harry Truman became President. Although he has favored New Deal policies verbally his acts do not square with his words. For example he has favored repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, yet has invoked Taft-Hartley injunctions against strikers on several occasions. He has favored civil rights legislation and national health insurance but has taken no real steps to secure their enactment. He has allowed an extremely weak price and rent control act to become law without a veto. He has approved onerous restrictions of the privileges of government employees while he basks in the Florida sunshine.

In the campaign about to commence the President will undoubtedly be asked why he forced us into the Korean war without a vote of Congress. He will also be questioned as to his reasons for refusing to attend any peace conference in Europe although requested by both Prime Minister Churchill and President Auriol of France. It looks as though President Truman is allergic to peace.

Another peculiarity of Mr. Truman is his preference for military men in positions in the diplomatic and civil service. If this is continued the country will be run by the military instead of civilians.

These are some of the matters which may be brought up for discussion next year. Many persons are alarmed over the acts of the present administration and would be a change. Arnold A. White.

DETROIT NEWS WARNS NATION ARMS POLICY LEADS TO WAR

"It was never intended that we would confront the Communist world with preponderant power, or project a program of armament which in the immediate future might give Russia genuine fears of her security. . . . Those outside the military establishments who until now have supported rearmament will not support it that far. This nation cannot live for long in peace or in relative prosperity once it is converted into an armed camp. Either it will be beggared by the cost of military upkeep and the starving of the supply to its civilian economy will promote depression and political demoralization or to ward off these evils, we will take the road to war even as Hitler did." [Detroit News, Oct. 7, 1951.]

GI PRISONER PRAISES TREATMENT BY CHINESE

Boston Globe Features Letter to Wife

A letter from an American prisoner of war in Korea praising the Chinese volunteers highly for "the good treatment of us prisoners" is featured in the Nov. 25 issue of the Boston Globe. Lt. John W. Watson, Jr., of Medford, Mass., wrote his wife about the excellent food, clothing and medical attention received by POW's and expressed the optimistic opinion that he would be home soon with the conclusion of the war.

Excerpts from the article, entitled, "Medford Wife Hears From POW Husband":

Thanksgiving Day fell on Friday, Nov. 23, for pretty, 23-year-old Mrs. Marie Wilson, of 67 Bristol Road, Medford.

"And it was the most heavenly Thanksgiving I could possibly have had," said the attractive brunette mother of a seven-month-old baby girl.

The reason for Marie's unbound joy was a letter datelined "Prisoner of War Camp No. 3, North Korea."

It was from her husband, Lt. John W. "Doc" Watson, Jr., West Point graduate.

The letter was the first news she had received directly from her husband since last February, a short time before he was captured and taken prisoner while operating as a forward artillery observer near Oktang-ni.

"Missing in action," was the wire Marie received in March.

"To receive this," said Marie—and she held out the letter—"was Heaven, positively Heaven. I had no idea what had become of Doc."

"All I knew until I received this



STELLATO

Layoffs Rise As Gov't Makes Shoes in Prison

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—The Boston Post has revealed that the U. S. government gave a contract for making 200,000 pairs of Army shoes to the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., "while many New England shoe workers are either working only part time or are unemployed." The paper added (Nov. 24) that new contracts for 1,500,000 pairs of Army shoes may also by-pass New England and shoe manufacturers.

LOS ANGELES MIRROR RAPS TRUMAN FOR CEASE-FIRE BAN

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 6.—The Truman Administration's abrogation of the de facto cease-fire in Korea was blasted by the Los Angeles Mirror as "just about the last straw in official bungling." The afternoon tabloid said the action made the United States "ridiculous internationally."

"It was all so unnecessary," The Mirror editorial continued. "The order to halt offensive patrols and hold fire unless fired upon was sound, reasonable and humane."

"It would be folly to incur heavy casualties now, while armistice negotiations are under way, if there's a chance we'd have to hand back the blood-won ground when the negotiations are concluded."

The editorial said Generals Ridgway and Van Fleet were "right in ordering offensive action to halt. Mass casualties while truce parleys are in progress could not be justified by any argument."

There was a "terrific feeling of relief and hope and elation in this country when we were told that the blessed silence on the Korean front meant a holiday from death in battle for the U. S. troops massed there," it stated.

But with the new shoot to kill orders came "chaos" confusion piled on confusion, doubt and disillusion," said the editorial "It was a classical snafu, and the net result was a feeling among the American people that thing had gone haywire again in Korea."

Cleveland UAW Demands End to Wage Freeze

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6 (FP).—Dumping of the wage freeze and full support of pay raises demands by CIO steelworkers and other workers were called for in a resolution adopted by the Cleveland District Council of the CIO United Auto Workers.

The experience of American workers with the wage freeze, the council said, "has demonstrated categorically that it imposes hardships and burdens out of all proportion on men and women who produce goods and commodities of our economy."

Their living standards are steadily declining, it said, and "almost every day brings its story of the increased cost of particular food items, autos, transportation, homes, rents, insurance, and taxes."

Pressure of rising prices has produced a new phenomenon—the two-job worker—the council asserted. "Today tens of thousands of American workers are compelled to work at part-time (or even full-time) side jobs in order to maintain their standard of living."

Although labor must continue to fight for price rollbacks and more equitable taxes, the council said, "it would be the height of folly, based on the experiences to date, to place major reliance on these fronts."

"The fact has become brazenly clear that labor can protect its hardwon standards only if it is free and unimpeded in its effort to win wage raises to compensate for increased costs and taxes. . . ."

"The wage freeze must be ended before any form whatsoever of comparative equity can be restored."

soap and towels. We've also been issued a pipe and tobacco. There are plenty of good Chinese pipes here.

"We get excellent medical treatment and good food," wrote "Doc." "We have pork, beef, vegetables, fruits, bread and milk. I can't complain. We're getting plenty to eat."

The letter heaped praise on the Chinese Volunteers for their "good treatment of us prisoners."

"There's no need whatsoever for you to worry about my health or welfare, as I have explained," Lt. Watson told his wife. "But it nearly broke my heart to get captured just before the birth of the baby."

"I personally don't think it will be long now until we are together again," is the way Lt. Watson concludes his letter.

Any wonder why Mrs. Marie Watson is so gloriously happy.



THEY EYE THE WHITE HOUSE

6: Kefauver Hopes to Become Truman's Heir

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON.

Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee may be seen fishing industriously in presidential waters. Although he does not have, at least at present, the support of Harry S. Truman, his political creed is hardly distinguishable from that of the President. If Truman decides not to run, there is no reason aside from factionalism why he should not receive Harry's blessing.

The Truman creed calls for lip service to peace while pushing plans for war. It calls for gestures to labor and civil rights while cutting labor's throat and conniving at the destruction of the Bill of Rights. This is Kefauver's familiar practice.

In Seattle, Dec. 4, in his first public speech after instructing his Tennessee friends to launch the Kefauver-for-President campaign, Kefauver gave an excellent imitation of Truman. He denounced the warmongering Gen. Douglas MacArthur and followed that with the statement that "it may be advisable to bomb Manchurian bases or use atomic artillery in the field," thus adopting the MacArthur program.

Kefauver's rising confidence in his vote-getting abilities is due to the victory of his chief lieutenant in the crime probe, Rudolph Halley, in the recent New York elections. Kefauver undoubtedly figures that if televised notoriety as a gang-buster could work such

(Continued on Page 5)

PROF. PETTIBONE TO TALK AT MEET FOR FOREIGN-BORN

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Prof. Louise Pettibone of Wellesley College will address the 20th Anniversary National Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born which convenes here Saturday.

Miss Smith will share the plat-

Roosevelt Ward To Appeal to People on Case

Roosevelt Ward, Jr., Administrative Secretary of the N.Y. Labor Youth League, who has just returned from New Orleans under \$15,000 bail after a draft evasion frameup, said yesterday he would present his case to the people and enlist their support in my attempt to secure justice.

Talking to reporters at the Hotel Theresa in Harlem, the 21-year-old Negro youth leader declared, "My case is as much a frameup against the peace movement and the Negro people as was the one against Dr. DuBois." Ward said he thought the victory in the freeing of Dr. DuBois and his associates "represented pressure by the people when they saw through the government's attempts to silence a great Negro leader for peace."

Ward was arrested on Memorial Day and charged with "willfully and knowingly" failing to report for induction, and with "failure to give an address" where mail might reach him. He was removed and tried in his home town of New Orleans where he'd registered for the draft, although he had been a resident of New York for over three years.

The government dropped the first charge for lack of proof but insisted on the other although Ward's whereabouts and his business address at the LYL office were known—in fact the FBI picked him up there.

"The vindictiveness of the government in prosecuting me on this obviously false charge," Ward declared, "can only stem from an attempt to persecute me for my outspoken stand for Negro rights, peace and democracy, and for my leadership and activities in the Labor Youth League."

Joe Bucholt, chairman of the LYL also present at the conference, said two unions, Painters Local 905 and United Electrical Local 475, recently passed resolutions asking U.S. Attorney General McGrath to quash the indictment against Ward.

form with William Hood, chairman of the National Negro Labor Conference; Ewart Guinier, chairman, Harlem Negro Labor Conference and Ralph Cuaron, Los Angeles trade union leader and delegate to the American Mexican Nationale.

Miss Smith will speak at a public-meeting Saturday night which will be held at 8 p.m. in People's Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave.

The meeting will highlight the work of the American Committee during the past 20 years. The American Committee is an organization primarily concerned with protecting the rights of foreign-born Americans. It is currently handling some 300 cases of persons facing deportation proceedings because of their beliefs in freedom and democracy.

Seven hundred delegates from all over the nation will participate in proceedings and deliberations.

Miss Smith, who will also address the opening session of the Conference Saturday morning at 37 S. Ashland Blvd., worked for six months in Greek refugee camps in Palestine in 1945. She is secretary of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis which is a Constituent member of the American Council of Learned Societies.

30 Midwest UE Locals Ask Halt to War by Xmas; Ohio Columnist Asks Public Pressure on Truman

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 6.—The executive board of District 9, United Electrical Workers, representing 30 local unions in Indiana and Michigan, has called on President Truman to get a "complete" halt in the Korean conflict by Christmas. In a telegram to Truman made public yesterday, John T. Gajack, UE District 9 president declared:

"On behalf of 30 local unions in Indiana and Michigan the executive board of District 9, UE, meeting on Dec. 10, voted to strongly urge you to make every possible effort for a complete cessation of hostilities in Korea by Christmas. Instead of provoking and prolonging the killing we urge you to use your authority and office to guarantee peace on earth and good will toward men in Korea by Christmas eve."

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6.—The responsibility for the failure to get a truce in Korea rests with the

Pentagon Snubs Bid On Neutral Truce Team

Pentagon negotiators at Panmunjom yesterday presented an eight-point proposal for a truce enforcement which deliberately ignored the Korean suggestion for a five-power commission of neutral nations to supervise a truce. The five powers suggested by the

RALLY TONIGHT TO HEAR LYNCH VICTIM'S DAUGHTER

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

The Rally and Pageant for World Youth Festival delegates at the Riverside Plaza Hotel tonight (Friday) will hear Doris Mallard tell what she saw in Algeria on the way home from the Berlin Youth Festival. Miss Mallard is the daughter of the late Robert Mallard, a Negro who was lynched before her eyes in Georgia in 1948 because he insisted on voting.

Her first impression in Algeria was one of "horrible poverty."

"I thought of Georgia," she said, "when I saw a policeman in Algeria kick a ragged peddler into the roadway."

"In the city of Algiers about 85 percent of the people in the Arab quarter are barefoot and in rags. But up on the mountain side I saw the beautiful mansions of the rich whites."

"One man in the poor quarter told me, 'If you don't go home and fight those who are oppressing us, the same things you see happening here will happen to all the colored people in the world.'"

She noted that 90 percent of the people in the Arab quarter of

Algiers signed the petition for a Five-Power Peace Pact.

Miss Mallard will be joined by other Festival delegates in relating experiences.

Paul Robeson will welcome the youths home.

Charles White, Negro artist and a delegate, will also speak.

The evening will be rounded out with a dramatic pageant, songs by Earl Robinson and Mort Freeman, and dances by the Harlem Dance Group.

Jailed for Failing To Provide Heat In Bronx Apt's

Roger Holden, 30, managing agent and son of the landlord of a Bronx apartment house, was sentenced to 10 days in jail yesterday for failing to provide sufficient heat to his 30 tenants. The latter had charged they had been without heat for the majority of days since Nov. 3. The sentence was handed down by Magistrate Mulcahy in Bronx Magistrate's Court. Holden manages and is himself a resident in the building at 255 Creston Ave.

N.Y. County CP Gives \$10,000 To Defense of Smith Act Victims

A contribution of \$10,000 to the \$250,000 fund to be used in defense of victims of the Smith Act, was received yesterday from the New York County Communist Party, Marion Bachrach, treasurer of the fund announced. In addition some \$600 came in from all parts of the country.

"We are arranging a symposium on the Smith Act, where funds will be collected for its victims at the next regular meeting of our forum" writes B. E. of St. Paul, Minn. "Here is \$25, a small sum but we will have more later. The FBI is doing a great deal of intimidation but people are glad to give. It is one thing they can do without risk."

Fitters Local 65, of the United

Koreans were Switzerland, Poland, Sweden, Czechoslovakia and Denmark—with pro-U. S. powers in the majority.

But the Pentagon renewed its demand for a commission which will include U. S. Army officers with the right to conduct unlimited military probes and investigations of everything and every place in North Korea. The Koreans have rejected this as an invasion of their sovereignty, and an effort of the Army to study Korean installations, industry, and the results of the Air Force bombings.

While planted reports from Pentagon headquarters in Tokyo continued to throw cold water on any hope of peace in Korea, Gen. Ridgway's spokesmen at Panmunjom figured out new demands to stall a truce and cease-fire.

The latest additions to the endless list of newly-hatched demands included:

- The right of U. S. planes to stage unlimited photo reconnaissance flights anywhere in North Korea after a cease-fire had been established.

- The right of the U. S. Navy warships to patrol all North Korean coastal waters at will, as they are doing now.

Press dispatches from Tokyo tried desperately to hide from the American people the major concession which the Koreans and Chinese had made in nominating

(Continued on Page 6)

Shoe Workers, sends \$10 with the declaration, "We want you to know that you have our wholehearted support in demonstrating that the American people will not stand for this kind of persecution and violation of their Constitutional rights."

From Yankeetown, Fla., comes the message "Your indictment by the government is deplorable and should be condemned by every thinking American. I am certainly proud to enter my protest as a loyal citizen nearing my 72nd anniversary and my earnings are very meager. However I will dig deep into my pockets and am enclosing \$6."

And from the Bronx, New York comes \$250 raised at a meeting for the defense of the two of the 17 New York victims of the Smith Act, Jacob "Pop" Mindel and Isidore Begun.

A Houston real estate man sends \$5 with the notation, "I am opposed to any unconstitutional acts created by Congress which instigate the use of our courts as instruments of oppression."

A. S. B., of Lexington, Mass., says "I am sending you \$10. I wish it were \$1,000 for I love liberty, not only for myself but for those who are taking the rap for us all."

From Winston-Salem, N. C., comes \$1 with the note, "This amount is very small but in many ways I will work to advance the fight to preserve our Bill of Rights."

And from a factory worker of La Porte, Ind., there is \$2 and the message, "I know there are many working people like me who will jump on the band wagon to fight these grafters sending working people to prison."

Contributions should be sent to Marion Bachrach, treasurer of the Self-Defense Committee of the 17 Victims of the Smith Act, Room 642, 799 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

White House and the Pentagon, Spencer D. Irwin, Plain Dealer columnist declared in his Dec. 2 column, Behind the Foreign News, urging public pressure to end quibbling on the issue.

Discussing the "utter callousness" of the authorities' haste to disclaim any cease-fire order to the troops in Korea, as was reported by correspondents at the front, Irwin declared:

"The lack of any enthusiasm for a settlement in Korea is betrayed by the horror which gripped both civilian and military circles at the very thought that a cease-fire might come about."

Attacking the Pentagon concept of continuing the fighting while the alks go on, Irwin wrote:

"But what of the lives that are lost in this period? For what purpose will they have been laid down? Will any ideals for which we are allegedly fighting be the better buttressed? Will the original aim of this undeclared and

unsanctioned war, the driving of the North Koreans out of South Korea to above the 38th parallel, be any more securely accomplished?"

Irwin declared: "Like a flash of lightning on a stormy night that reveals a horrible scene, these denials have revealed the incompetence of those who so lightly undertook the 'police action' in Korea. It shows their fear of peace or any cessation in 'Operation Killer' or 'Operation Strangle' or of any part of the panoply of war."

"This should alarm the American people. It should alarm Congress which, more and more, has forfeited its authority to the White House as the White House has surrendered its responsibility to the Pentagon."

"The American public should demand the end to quibbling and the answer to one question:

"If there isn't a cease-fire in Korea, why isn't there?"

He Fought for The Jobless

Israel Amter, one of the elder statesmen of the Communist Party of the United States, is best known and loved for his part in leading the great unemployed movement of 1929-1933 when 17,000,000 Americans were without jobs.

No stranger to standing up under attack, Amter pleaded for the right of every American to a job when he was sentenced to prison at Welfare Island after the great



AMTER

unemployed demonstration of April 30, 1930. William Z. Foster, Robert Minor and Harry Raymond were similarly sentenced in New York for their part in that demonstration while Eugene Dennis was jailed on the West Coast for his fight for the unemployed there.

Amter also defended the rights of the workingclass in 1930 before the legislative committee headed by Hamilton Fish, a proponent of Hitler's and frequently described as his American representative, and again before the Rapp-Coudert Committee in 1941. Three years before that in 1938 he received 105,000 votes as the Communist candidate for Congressman-at-Large from New York State.

Now 70 years old and seriously ill after almost 50 years of service to the American working class, his physical condition did not save him from indictment as one of the 17 defendants facing trial in New York under the thought-control Smith Act.

Born in Denver on March 26, 1881, he passed his boyhood on a Colorado ranch. He joined the Socialist Party of Eugene Debs when he was 21 years old, shortly after going to Leipzig where for 10 years he studied music. In 1917 he returned home to become active in the left-wing of the Socialist Party which opposed the First World War. He was a member of the convention in 1919 which founded the Communist Party of the United States.

From 1925 to 1929, he headed the party in Ohio, his struggles and advocacy for industrial unionism among steel, rubber and auto workers playing their part in the formation of the CIO at a later date.

When Coudert threatened him with contempt if he did not divulge the names of school teachers alleged to be Communists, Israel Amter made a reply which was recently echoed by stock yard workers in Chicago when they were asked to help the FBI apprehend those convicted under the Smith Act.

"I refuse," Amter said, "to be a stoolpigeon against any worker or progressive who fights in the interests of the people."

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$8.00 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00
The Worker 1.50 2.50 4.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.25 \$8.50 \$14.50
Daily Worker Only 4.50 7.50 14.00
The Worker 1.50 2.50 4.50

World of Labor

by George Morris

Reuther Claims He Was Hooked by Collier's

WALTER P. REUTHER, believe it or not, admits (for the first time to my knowledge) that he made a mistake. He does it in the liberal magazine, The Nation, which has a very small circulation, and it is about that article he wrote in Collier's, which has millions of circulation in the U. S. A. and in Europe. That Collier's issue, it will be recalled, enlisted an army of writers and others classed as "liberals" in America, to combine their talents to give a preview of World War III, and how the Soviet Union is sure to be conquered. Reuther lent himself as the "labor man" for that galaxy of imaginative people. The Nation criticized the Collier project with an article by D. F. Fleming, and then queried each of the participants in the Collier project to explain why they joined in it.

In his reply, Reuther claims he misunderstood the project; that Collier's "did not do what I expected it to do, and I am forced to agree with many of the criticisms brought against it, including most of the points raised by Dr. Fleming." He objects to the "terrifying and horrible" scenes in the magazine picturing the atombombing of Soviet cities, and "sincerely regrets" that the issue did not come up to his expectations.

But, Reuther admits, "I was reluctant at first to do the

article and raised specific objections as to the tone and effect of the whole issue." He wrote it after being assured that the magazine would say a war is not inevitable. In other words, this wasn't something that was pulled over on a busy union president. He admits that he had some advance doubts.

THIS OPEN ASSOCIATION of Reuther with the pro-war gang of America to the point of justifying an estimated killing of 32,000,000 people in the Soviet Union and countless millions in England and other countries to achieve their "liberation," recalls another time when Reuther tried to crawl out of something. That was in August, 1947, when he joined other AFL and CIO leaders in signing a statement of the National Planning Association favoring a tie of wages to speedup of production. When he obtained some reactions from his own union's members on that matter, he claimed it was all a "misunderstanding" and that something came across his desk in a hurry.

It seems that now, too, he discovered a "misunderstanding" after seeing his masterpiece in print and sensing some of the reaction from his own friends.

But will Reuther confine his explanation to The Nation, which hardly any of his members see? Or will he insist that Collier's print it?



Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

No Sanctuary For Imperialism

AFRICAN PEOPLES, by insisting on their rights to self-rule, subsistence wages and freedom from floggings and forced labor, are upsetting imperialist plans to make the African continent a gigantic war base and last haven for blood-suckers in flight from Europe and Asia.

Such plans have been advanced by such champions of the common man as Robert Taft and John Foster Dulles; Lucius Clay of Ilse Koch and Freedom Crusade notoriety, and Jimmy Byrnes, of jimcrow schools fame, directors of the House of Morgan's Newmont Mining investment trust.

Even Bishop Fulton J. Sheen, mentor of Louis Budenz, Claire Booth Luce and other people of similar persuasion, is not unmindful of the advantages of Africa as a hiding place. On Nov. 24 he told a Springfield, Mass., audience that the Catholic church is making "tremendous gains" in Africa. "It may well be," he crooned, "that it will be the richest and the most religious continent in the world at some future day."

But lest anyone imagine the Continent's richest are benefiting the African inhabitants, the New York Herald Tribune on Nov. 25 devoted an entire supplement to the advantages American investors will find in the Congo. Moreover, how deeply entrenched Wall Street has already become in Africa is the subject of facts and figures in two pages of the November issue of New Africa, organ of the Council on African Affairs

(53 West 125th St., New York 27).

HOWEVER, with all the respect DUE such philanthropic aims of spokesmen of "our way of life," the African peoples appear to have other ideas.

On Dec. 16, the African National Congress will hold a national conference in Johannesburg, S. Africa. Delegates from all over the country will gather to plan resistance to the Malan Government's fascization of the country, characterized by a Hitler-type program of extermination against the 10 million non-white majority; a Foley Square-Smith Act type of repression against all advocates of peace and democracy; suppression of the opposition pro-peace press; imperialist attempts to seize surrounding territories; and war preparations under the tutelage of Wall Street and Washington.

Needless to say, greetings and expressions of solidarity from American workers and people's organizations would be more than welcome at this conference. They should be addressed to the General Secretary, African National Congress, P. O. Box 2948, Johannesburg, S. Africa.

In Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland, the African people have rejected the proposed federation of these countries as a scheme for intensified exploitation. Africa Newsletter (16 King Street, London, W. C. 2) for November reports

WALTER, IT SEEMS, is so busy these days writing "misunderstood" masterpieces for Collier's that he hardly has a moment to hear the complaints of his own members for whom the blessings of the war drive, which Reuther longs to bring to a climax, are becoming more burdensome from day to day.

Only last week a caravan of 25 cars bearing a mass delegation of Ford, Local 600, was refused an interview by Reuther and were turned away by "Solidarity House" guards. They came to bring him 30,000 postcards signed by Ford workers asking that something drastic be done to save the jobs of the members and meet the growing unemployment in Detroit.

Reuther had been telling his members that we can have both a guns and butter economy.

The claim that he was "misunderstood" is nonsense. The Collier's line is the Pentagon's "peace through strength" line, of which Reuther is the most vigorous advocate in the labor movement. If Reuther is really surprised over the way his line proves so useful to those who dream of unleashing an anti-Soviet war, then he should re-examine his position. As we have so often noted, his position is basically in line with the inevitability-of-war theory. Reuther has never even pretended to favor a plan for peace.

It is interesting that his readiness to write articles and sign things never brought him close to anything like the idea of a five-power peace agreement or a cease-fire in Korea where members of his own union are dying daily. If Reuther isn't just double-talking when he claims he isn't for war, then he ought at least tell his own members he is for peace and how he thinks we can have it.

that at Kitwe, in the Northern Rhodesia copper belt, a recent joint meeting of the African Congress and the African Urban Advisory Council turned down the outright. At the Lukasa (Nyasaland) conference on federation the Africans refused to discuss federation details and restated their rejection of the entire plan.

FROM TERRITORIES in Africa dominated by French imperialism comes other news of rebellion. Most important is the report of the First African Trades Union Congress last October. The report by Telepress correspondent M. A. Carrel was suppressed by the Plevin Government, and Telepress was not able to release the news until Nov. 20, after having received a copy of Carrel's cable.

Carrel reported that 144 delegates from all French colonial territories in Africa met at Bamako, French Sudan, for 10 days and composed a bill of particulars against French exploitation that would shock many case-hardened "African hands." The delegates then issued a call for broad struggle against war, colonialism and poverty, and set up an apparatus to achieve their demands. They warned against the splitting tactics of the scab international, the ICFTU, which Green, Murray and the white supremacist labor bureaucrats of America support. They announced their goals as nothing less than peace and independence for the African peoples.

Press Roundup

THE NEWS is still blaming the corruption in Washington on "18-plus years of New Deals and Fair Deals. . . ." Never does it note that the big crooks, the industrialists who buy the little crooks of the Truman administration, own the Republican Party which the News peddles as a "reformer." The News echoes the concern of GE tycoon Philip Reed over Washington's over-extended war program, and asks that it be "cut" down to "manageable size." But it ignores Reed's admission that the USSR has no desire for war.

THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson says that some of President Truman's advisers back "a hold move to oust Atty. Gen. McGrath and name Sen. Ketauer to clean up the Department." There's only one way to clean up the Justice Department, and that's to start by eliminating the anti-democratic Smith Act prosecutions and deportation drives.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE, like the News, glibly blames political corruption on "a political party far too long in power." But more and more Americans are beginning to reason that, if Republican thieves are the only permissible replacements for Democratic thieves, and vice versa, there must be something very wrong—and a new kind of party is very urgently needed. America has been on a two-party merry-go-round for a long, long time, and people are beginning to realize that it doesn't matter whether it's a Republican or Democrat who swipes the brass ring.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackrey, commenting on Washington's rejection of the latest Korean compromise offer, says "we shall soon be at the stage—if we have not already reached it—when all the Communists need to do to persuade us to fight against acceptance of a proposal decidedly to our own advantage is simply to propose it."

THE TIMES claims that "the plain fact is that a UN prohibition of atomic weapons without the prior guarantee of adequate inspection and control would tend to deprive the free nations of their most effective defense and their best safeguards against a new war. . . ." The plain fact is that the Times doesn't want the atomic bomb outlawed but doesn't have the guts to say so in the face of the world-wide demand to outlaw it.

THE POST's Max Lerner thinks Philip Reed's warning on war inflation make "considerable sense." Lerner adds: "It is time that liberals dropped their old cliché about businessmen always wanting war." One tycoon gets alarmed over the astronomical arms program and wants to trim, so Lerner parlays it into incontrovertible proof of the peaceful nature of capitalism.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM says there can be "no neutrals" in the Korean war. Therefore, who can accept the Korean proposal of five nations as neutral observers?

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN comes out squarely against double-parking. —R. F.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
A PLEA FOR PEACE

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 30 East 13th Street, New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.
Cable Address "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

WILLIAM GREEN'S REAL TARGET

TO THE 8,000,000 WORKERS in the AFL unions, William Green has sent what the press labels a "solemn warning."

It would appear that these 8,000,000 AFL workers—and by implication all other American workers—face a twin "peril."

The first "peril" is a "Communist plot" to seduce the trade union movement into opposition to the notorious "thought control" Smith Act.

The second "peril" is a Communist plot to seduce the trade union membership into opposition to the wage freeze.

The action of William Green is based on the appeal issued on Monday to thousands of trade union locals all over the U.S.A. by the Trade Union Committee for the Repeal of the Smith Act. Having cited this, Green then turns in anger to a letter being sent out by the United Electrical Workers offering facts against the wage freeze, and urging labor to fight the wage freeze. Green says opposition to the wage freeze is "sabotage of the national defense program."

SO THERE we have it.

It is as plain as can be that William Green's rush warning action isn't a debate he is having with the Communists. Nor is it any concern with any comical "plots."

William Green is out to tie American labor to the wage freeze. And he has carefully timed his attack—just as the Steel union is locked in negotiation for wage increases beyond the freeze formula; just as AFL, CIO and independent oil workers are joining to break through the freeze; just as profiteering prices and the Government's ruinous tax program to finance armaments is driving Labor's standards down to misery levels. Shouting "Communist plot," Green is out to stab in the back American labor's demand for desperately needed wage rises.

And, to do that—to keep wages down—he is borrowing from the corporations their own favorite weapon—redbaiting.

BUT, JUST AS IT IS a falsehood that the workers of the AFL would be "sabotaging" the nation if they demanded and won higher wages despite the wage freeze formula, so it is a falsehood that the Smith Act jailings of Communists is of no concern to Labor, as Green insists.

Green has had the audacity to do what no other labor leader in the U.S.A. has done—he dares to uphold the frameup of the Communists on the grounds that they were "properly convicted."

Convicted of what? It is the recently held national convention of the CIO which gave, despite its own red-baiting, the answer to Green's outrageous approval of this thought-control frame-up:

"The Supreme Court's decision upholding the conviction of the Communist leaders was a grave blow to America's precious heritage of freedom of speech. We detest the men who were convicted under the Smith Act . . . but their conviction and imprisonment, not for conspiracy or attempting to overthrow the government by violence, solely for conspiring to 'teach and advocate' the 'propriety' of such overthrow, is a threat to the free speech of all men," declared the recent CIO convention in its resolution.

ASIDE FROM THE FACT that even this quotation does not accurately give the Communist position on "overthrow"—only the American people can decide for themselves the form of social change the Communists declare—the CIO resolution undoubtedly speaks the sentiments of millions of trade unionists, AFL as well as CIO and independent.

By linking his fire against the Smith Act repeal movement with his fire against all those in the trade unions who oppose the wage freeze, William Green has given proof that the fight against the thought-control frame-up is really part of the fight against the wage freeze and vice versa.

The answer to William Green should be a powerful and united labor demand for higher wages to meet high taxes and prices; it should be a united labor demand for the repeal of the democracy-strangling Smith Act and the reversal of the anti-Communist frameups.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

Barrier



KEFAUVER: HE HOPES TO BE TRUMAN HEIR

(Continued from Page 3)

wonders in New York for Halley, then he, who plays the title role in the drama, ought to be in the running nationally.

KEFAUVER IS A cautious person who has usually chosen to play it safe. This was the most noticeable characteristic of his conduct of the crime probe which concerned itself primarily with becoming the nemesis of gamblers and ignored the real culprits, big business and their political stooges.

It was undoubtedly a calculated policy to keep the spotlight away from the affairs of the Internal Revenue Bureau, RFC, the Justice Department and the top officers of Republican and Democratic parties. Yet recent developments have shown that this is where the real scandals were crying to be uncovered.

DURING HIS EIGHT years in Congress, Kefauver managed to conceal or at least blur his close kinship with the Dixiecrats by the device of the "general pair" whenever record votes were taken.

The "general pair" is a very convenient device for a Congressman who doesn't want his constituents to know how he voted. From 1946 until 1948, when he was elected to the Senate, Kefauver collected one of the largest numbers of general pairs of all members of the House.

During the summer of 1946, when John Rankin and his cronies were fighting to keep FEPC from coming to the floor, Kefauver ran up quite a record of general pairs. On one day, June 5, he is recorded as voting with Rankin once and doing the vote with general pairs on two of Rankin's motions. On July 10, he collected three general pairs on the same issue, and a week later when Rankin was again leading the Southern pack, he ran up four general pairs.

Twice that summer, on crucial issues, he was unable to avoid a showdown. He was thus revealed as voting against an amendment which would have prohibited discrimination in the school lunch program. Then, on May 25, he voted with the majority (306 to 13) for Truman's emergency strike bill which would have put strikers in uniform.

IN 1947, he voted right on Taft-Hartley and polltax (Chattanooga is strongly anti-polltax). But on civil rights issues, he almost invariably came up with

a general pair. One exception was on funds for the House Un-American Committee when he voted yes, along with Rankin.

In 1948, when the Mundt-Nixon bill reached the House floor, Kefauver again dodged behind a general pair. But he openly supported an appropriation of \$200,000 for the Un-Americans.

In the fall of 1948 Kefauver departed from his careful and cautious habits to adopt what was for him an extreme of flamboyance. He campaigned for the Senate seat of Tom Stewart wearing a coonskin cap.

But if he was evasive as a Congressman, as a Senator he was openly a foe of civil rights. When the issue of changing the cloture rule (so that the Senate could enact civil rights legislation despite Dixiecrat filibustering) reached the floor in March, 1949, Kefauver supported the Republican plan. He voted against the anti-filibustering rule proposed by Sens. Francis Myers (D-Penn) and Wayne Morse (R-Ore). He voted for the Wherry rule under which it is still possible for the Dixiecrats to prevent cloture.

On Taft-Hartley repeal Kefauver supported the maneuver of Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill) which, under the cover of repealing Taft-Hartley, re-enacted the worst parts of it.

This maneuver, as history has shown, merely facilitated the drive on Sen. Robert Taft (R-O) to put the slave labor act back on the statute books.

IN MAY, 1950, Kefauver cast his vote against cloture twice and thus helped prevent FEPC from reaching the Senate floor. In September, however, he voted against the McCarran Act and then voted to sustain President Truman's veto of that police-state measure.

Compared to that of a majority of Southern politicians, Kefauver's record will be described as not so bad. But this reasoning ignores a rather fundamental consideration. If Kefauver had voted consistently against civil rights, siding openly with the Dixiecrats, he would not even be considered as Presidential timber by the furthest stretch of the imagination.

The point is that his political behavior over the years is that of a calculating and ambitious politician ready to play with the worst reaction while making liberal gestures.

THIS IS demonstrated in his vociferous support of the Truman administration's war pro-

gram, including every increased appropriation for the military, the draft and for foreign arms.

It was also demonstrated in his handling of the crime probe. He called the investigations off last May although every one, including committee members, conceded that only the surface had been scratched.

The gangsterism of New York's waterfront, which is directly attributable to the ship-owners, was not exposed. And in fact, the links between organized crime and the big business interests as well as the tieup between graft, corruption and the top leadership of the two major political parties was not revealed, despite the many leads which did come to light.

In September, 1950, Kefauver used his committee to issue a statement clearing the Democratic administration of Kansas City and the State of Missouri of charges of corruption in connection with Charles Binaggio, the murdered gambler and political leader.

Everything learned since then explodes that pious disclaimer. But Kefauver was making a valiant effort to keep the crime probe in hand, to prevent its damaging the political fortunes of the Democratic Party hierarchy.

In the same spirit of former years, he was trying to play it safe. He had his eye on the future. He was dodging behind a "general pair."

Japanese Gov't To Clear 18,000 War Criminals

TOKYO, Dec. 6.—The reactionary Japanese government, emboldened by Washington's treaty, has promulgated a new purge review order which is expected to result in the removal of all but a few of the remaining 18,000 Japanese war criminals on the purge list. Most of these are top industrialists and politicians of the war period.

More than 200,000 Japanese were purged under occupation directives for their wartime activities. All but 18,000 already have been cleared.

A cabinet order laid the legal basis for a new purge examination board to judge applications by the purgees. "In cases where the purgees are dead, their families are permitted to apply for them."

Among those expected to apply for review are Kichisaburo Nomura and Saburo Kurusu, "Pearl Harbor" Ambassadors to the United States; Naruhiko Higashikuni, Premier of Japan at the surrender,

USE THIS TO SEND DONATIONS

Enclosed find my donation for \$_____

Name _____ Date _____
(Please Print)

Address _____ Apt. _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

THE WORKER • 50 East 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.

Desert Fox

(Continued from Page 1)
marched Mrs. Ida O. Solomon, a double Gold Star mother. Two of three GI sons, Charles and Frank were killed fighting the Nazis. Her third and youngest son Dave, in his old field jacket, marched with his mother.

Five hundred leaflets put out by the vets and by the Manhattan Jewish Conference were quickly exhausted. People read them and came back to the distributors to say they would tell all their relatives and neighbors about this picture. As one of the very few who went in put down his money at the box office, a veteran with a booming voice shouted "Shame! You are desecrating the graves of thousands of American boys who died fighting these butchers!" The cry "Shame!" echoed from many other lips.

It was an angry picket line. The colorful signs prepared by a hastily formed provisional veterans committee included such as these: "I'm STILL against Nazism—How About YOU?"

"Tell the Manager to Bury This Picture With Hitler."

As prospective customers unaware of the film's content stopped and hesitated momentarily, the informative slogans invariably did the rest. "Von Runstedt is one of the heroes of this picture—He gave the orders at Malmedy." . . . "The Nuremberg Trials convicted Rommel as a murderer—how dare they bring a picture here making him a hero?" . . . "Let them show a picture making heroes of the VICTIMS of the Nazis, not of the Nazis." . . . "How stupid do they think the people are."

One couple who went in before the picket line formed at 7:30 p.m. came out at 9:30, read the signs, and said shamefacedly "You're right. You're 100 percent right."

A picket boomed out, pointing, "Here are some people who just came out, listen to them." And as attention swung to the contrite couple they stood there and repeated over and over, "These people are right, it's a disgrace."

The manager agreed to see a picket from each of the organizations represented on the line. One of the veterans was first. He came out and reported that the manager complained he had nothing to do with it.

The vet's fist hit the manager's table. "You're the manager of this theatre. This theatre is in the community. I live in this community. I won't tolerate a film glorifying the Nazi killer, and you shouldn't. We'll be back tomorrow with two times as many people and run this thing out of the neighborhood. Tell that to the higher up office."

The manager then said theatre would not show the anti-Semitic Oliver Twist.

But the Rommel film was still there and the picket line went on.

An elderly couple had stood hand-in-hand watching silently for hours. Just standing and watching. Watching. Finally the man, face tense, opened his mouth and in a small, hoarse voice called out: "DOWN WITH THE NAZIS!"

Rally Permit

(Continued from Page 1)
man, of the Brooklyn Peace Council, plus individual unionists and attorneys.

It was announced yesterday that Rev. Edward McGowan would give the invocation at the great open air meeting, to be held 5 to 7 p.m. Tuesday, and that the chairman would be Ewart Guinier international secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers Union and chairman of the Greater N. Y. Negro Labor Council.

Over 600 attended a three-day Peace Festival sponsored by the East Harlem Women for Peace at the Estonian Hall on 125th St. and Lexington Ave. The event opened with a Friday night rally for peace, and a photography exhibit of the East Harlem area. Mrs. Lupe Martinez was chairman.

Walter Rosenblum, one of the exhibiting photographers, spoke on the place of professionals in the fight for peace.

Rev. Herminio Perez, of the Spanish Presbyterian Church, told how the war policy tends to brutalize children. William Stanley, of the Harlem Tenants' Council, emphasized the war policy's effect on housing. So did Mrs. Elsi Canepa, a woman leader from the Italian community.

Miss Halois Moorhead spoke of the role of women in the fight, and read telling excerpts from the report made by the international committee of women who went to Korea.

Local leaders spoke in English, Spanish and Italian.

Saturday night's highlight was a dance, with a song and dance program by children of the 103rd St. Peace Committee.

Sunday night, a rich variety show featured community talent. Weekly campaign bulletins will be published for the canvassers in New York's big drive for a quarter of a million signatures to the Christmas card plea for peace and a Big Power meeting addressed to President Truman.

The Greater New York Councils for Peace, co-ordinating committee for neighborhood peace groups in this drive, also passed along the following facts and suggestions to signature getters—who incidentally are reporting phenomenal response.

The large, two colored card requires a two-cent stamp. Experience shows that every signer for peace in the Christmas tradition is more than willing to give a nickel, which covers the actual expense of the card and the mailing. It is suggested that canvassers get the signature and take care of the stamping and mailing, though this is not a hard and fast rule.

Each peace group is urged to report to their borough council the week's results in number of signatures, and all significant experiences.

This is New York's part in a national campaign to get a million signatures and millions of other expressions for peace.

The Union Square rally, 5 to 7 p.m. next Tuesday, will be a high point in the drive.

DRESSMAKERS GIVE \$507

(Continued from Page 1)

lishing company, who sent up \$10 from a fellow-cutter, and five from another.

Then, from the northeast Bronx, readers of the paper in the areas known as Parkside, Pelham, Williamsbridge, Allerton and Parkchester, got together and sent us \$232, with the following note:

"About five weeks ago, we sent you \$276. We promised then we would contribute more, and also lay plans for increased circulation. Thus we are sending you now \$232 more. We are also taking steps to advance the paper's circulation, and will send you another letter around New Year telling you how we are proceeding. We ask you to publish this in order to inspire the many who have helped us, and to give incentive to readers in other areas to take similar steps so our paper can continue to serve as an effective guide to action."

OHIOANS ARE BEGINNING to pick up steam. Ten of them sent along a total of \$154 yesterday. Topping the contributions was \$100 from a Cleveland reader, who wrote: "Because we need a strong workingclass paper to fight the warmakers, I went to my friends and asked for donations and they gave willingly. From Youngstown and Painesville, O., came ten each, and from Columbus two. The rest came in tens, fives and twos from Cleveland."

Then, that magnificent St. Paul High School student who has been sending twos through the campaign, came across with another one yesterday, his fifth so far. And he apologized, too! "Sorry I'm a little late," he wrote.

From two Gary, Ind., steel workers came five dollars each, with the brief note that "we need the Worker." From Valparaiso of the same state came a fiver with an apologetic "wish it could be a hundred times that."

A Marylander sends \$10 and from Plainfield, N. J., came five with a note that this is the second fiver, both being for peace. "Perhaps our little drops can wear away the stone of war," our donor writes. From Chicago comes \$5 and a statement of determination that the "Daily Worker will never die," while a Bostonian encloses "another fiver," meaning he has contributed before. Where are those who have not yet made their first contribution?

From Wilmington, Del., comes \$1 from an old worker living on social security, who also sent money for his sub.

EIGHT DEROTTERS came through with a total of \$24 in ones, twos, fives and tens; while four Philadelphians sent along a total of \$18.

A group of AFL electricians in New York contributed \$20, and another group of printers sent in \$10. From a group of film workers came \$15 to Dave Platt "in recognition of his hard-hitting comments on some of the filthy films that are now coming out of Hollywood. . . . Platt's column is the only place where we can find news of the film industry of China, Soviet Union and the New Democracies."

A group of Jackson Heights peace fighters send \$30, while \$20 comes from a Communist Party Section in Brighton Beach, which previously sent in \$73, of which \$20 had not been acknowledged. This makes it \$93 from this group.

A New Yorker sends \$5 with a promise of another \$5 in a few days; while another New York peace-fighter sends \$5 with the observation that the growing movement for peace among the people is wiping out fear, and that circulation of the paper is a vital element in this.

Fifteen dollars comes from three Bensonhurst friends, while several other tens, fives, twos and ones come from various parts of the city.

Florida

(Continued from Page 1)

Futch said his decision was made "because they (the attorneys) represent the NAACP." Irvin, he ruled, would have to be represented by Alex Akerman, formerly of Orlando, Fla., and Paul Perkins, Negro attorney.

Judge Futch's ruling came as defense counsel prepared to argue motions for a change of venue, the disqualification of State's Attorney Jessie Hunter as prejudiced and the excluding of illegally obtained evidence.

The judge, who has a clear mandate from the Supreme Court, to change the trial from its present site, originally ruled against a

change of venue, but indicated he would reconsider. However, he would not allow newspaper clippings to be introduced as evidence of popular prejudice against the Negro defendant.

Supreme Court Justice Jackson said of the 1949 trial in his majority decision last April: "The case presents one of the best examples of one of the worst menaces to American justice."

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

STATEMENT OF POLICY
The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT
The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

Date _____
Signed _____

APARTMENT TO SHARE
APARTMENT TO SHARE, with a young man, \$25 month, call all day, Sat. and Sun., ORCHARD 4-0694.

MAN WILL SHARE his 3-room apt. Flatbush, full privileges, IN 9-1265.

FOR SALE
(Appliances)

VACUUM CLEANER—rated best by independent Consumer Research Organization. Reg. \$74.95 Special \$49.95—Standard Brand Dist. 143—Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7815.

SERVICES
(Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, reined springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Call attention mornings 9-1 HYcanith 5-7887.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE
MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied readers. Low rates. Call Ed Wendell JK 6-5000.

JIMMIE'S Pickup, Trucking Service. Small jobs, shortest notice, dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.

Korea

(Continued from Page 3)

three pro-U. S. powers to its proposed five-power inspection commission.

The Koreans and Chinese have proposed a complete freeze of all armed forces following a truce. But the Pentagon negotiators have rebuffed this demand in effect with a host of technical objections on every single point. When the Koreans answer their questions for "clarification," they invent new question about the answers.

Yesterday, the Pentagon said it never would accept a freeze which does not permit the replacement of present battleworn troops with troops from the USA. The problem of prisoner exchange came up as Gen. Nuckols tried to bring this issue up before the others were settled. When the Koreans would not discuss this issue out of turn, Nuckols said the Koreans were

For All Air and Sea Trips

PHONE: MULZAC

WA 6-7703 TRAVEL AGENCY

REGULAR & TOURIST AIR RATES
SPECIAL RATES FOR DELEGATIONS — SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED FLIGHTS

HUGH N. MULZAC, 307 W. 141 St.

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted

Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.

BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks)
Suites 1101-1102 • LO 3-4215

Insurance

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY

ALL kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.

799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE

FRANK GIARAMITA

13 E. 7th St. GR 7-2457

EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Opticians and Optometrists

UNITY OPTICAL CO.

152 FLATBUSH AVE.

Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office

ELI ROSS, Optometrist

Tel. NEVins 8-9166

Closed Saturday and Sunday during July and August

DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.

EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Restaurant

BRONX

Hungarian Restaurant

2141 Southern Boulevard

(Bet. 181st and 182nd Sts.)

Home Cooking • Tasty Dishes

(Full Course Dinner)

CHECKEN PAPRIKASH \$2.50

HUNGARIAN GOULASH \$1.75

STUFFED CABBAGE \$1.50

DAILY SPECIALS \$.50

MEETING HALL — Catering for WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

JADE MOUNTAIN

197 SECOND AVENUE

Bet. 15 and 16 Sts. — GR 1-3444

Quality Chinese Food

Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Visit . . .

CHONG RESTAURANT

209 EAST 14th STREET

(Op. RKO Jefferson Theatre)

Special Luncheon 65c

Dinner (incl. soup, dessert) 85c

A trial will convince you of our excellent Chinese cuisine

Catering to Special Parties

PEACE CALENDAR

FOR 1952

FOURTEEN ORIGINAL WOODCUT PRINTS

Graphic Arts Workshop, Art Division, N. Y. ASP

\$1.00 at the bookshops or at

NEW YORK COUNCIL, ARTS, SCIENCES & PROFESSIONS

49 West 44th St., N.Y.C. • MU 7-2161

Lodges 7 and 265 IWO

invite you to attend

Memorial Services to Honor

Our Late Brother

NATHAN BERG

Sunday, Dec. 9, 1951, 2 P. M.

115 Houston St., cor 2 Ave. NYC

Censorship of Paintings Arouses French Protests

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS. The sensation of the season here—apart from the celebrations of Picasso's 70th birthday—was no doubt the "scandal of the Salon d'Automne." It happened on Nov. 6, immediately after the President of the Republic had reviewed the opening of the annual exposition of paintings at the Grand Palais.

The police entered the hall and took down seven works of art, though the jury had found them fit for showing. Among these was a tableau by Jean Milhau, entitled "Maurice Thorez Is Getting Better" showing a group of Parisians near a market-place, with kids dancing in the foreground, and a working woman holding a copy of L'Humanite with the picture of the French Communist general secretary.

Another "censored" painting, by Bauquier, entitled "The Longshoremen," shows a group of workers in front of the prow of a ship across which is a banner, "Not another ship for Indo-China."

Boris Taslitsky, leading painter of the left, had his scene of a clash between dock strikers and strike-breakers taken off the walls. Other artists similarly outraged were Marie-Anne Lansieux, Berberian and Gerard Singer.

Such things don't go in Paris. Practically the entire press, including the rightwing, laced it into the prefect of police, a "Socialist" named Roger Baylot. Prominent artists protested in wires and letters.

A distinguished array of the arts took part in a mass meeting at the Mutualite, and the Left promptly opened a rival exposition where crowds came for days to see the banned paintings.

One by one, five of the paintings were restored to the Salon d'Automne. The epilogue to the story was a debate in the French National Assembly. On the date of the exposition's closing, the Communist deputies who had demanded an explanation from Baylot were informed that no law existed permitting the police action! One of those illegalities that go on all the time here. But what interested me was the popular indignation and solidarity with France's artists.

A NEW FEATURE in the weekly cultural magazine, Les Lettres Francaises, is a double-page entitled *Tous Les Arts*, devoted exclusively to painting and painters. It is edited by Aragon, and the critic, Marcel Cornu. Among the steady contributors are Leon Moussinac and the young writer, Claude Roy. The latter, who lectured at Mills College, Cal., in 1946 and is one of the leading young critics here; was asking me the other night for the best books on American jazz. He and Aragon have been arguing about jazz. It seems Roy wants to prove that the criticism of this American cultural expression is much over-simplified in Europe.

A NEW KIND of theatre is drawing crowds to the village of Suresnes just outside of Paris, where Jean Vilar, well-known director, has installed the "Theatre Nationale Populaire." There are concerts on Saturday afternoons (with Maurice Chevalier taking part) and on Saturday night, the Cid, by Corneille, and Sunday morning discussions between the actors and the audience, then another play on Sunday afternoons and a ball on Sunday night. For the first time, Parisians have seen "La Mere Courage," the play by the German anti-fascist, Berthold Brecht, which excoriates war in the framework of a story of the early seventeenth century religious wars in Germany. . . .

CLOSING DOWN of the famous film studio of Joinville, just east of Paris, has again drawn attention to the crisis of the French film industry. And it produced a tremendous mass-meeting in this suburban village on Nov. 15, where the leading scenario writers, actors and directors—such as Rene Clair, Claude Autant-Lara, Louis Daquin, Simone Signoret and many others took their case to the people. This was on the eve of a debate in the Assembly on the budget for the French films in the coming year.

The problem in this field is essentially the same as in the entire French economy. Costs have risen for the average French film from 29 million francs in 1947

to 50 millions today. The cinema audience, hard pressed by rising costs of bread, meat and wine has gone down from 419 million in 1947 to 356 millions last year.

At the core of it lies the power of Hollywood competition; from June, 1949 to July, 1950, American films grabbed 42 percent of the French market, with an income (convertible into dollars) of seven and a half billion francs; on the other hand, French films have netted only 26 million francs in the American market.

Moreover, the French government which subsidizes the film industry to the tune of some five billion francs, imposes taxes on every film-goer amounting to a quarter of the gross take, or about the same amount it gives.

But in the desperate search for the billions that go for war preparations, a cutback is now going on which is closing down the major film studios.

The situation could be improved by revising the agreements which enable Hollywood to flood the place, and by encouraging accords with the peoples democracies and the USSR. That, of course, would also mean lifting the censorship on such banner-films as "L'Affaire Seznec" and "Justice Is Done." And that would take a different kind of government here.

Offer Scholarship For Negro Musicians Here

Three well-known pianists, Lucy Brown, Leonid Hambro and Ray Lev, have donated three full musical scholarships for talented Negro students, it was announced yesterday by the Citizens' Committee for the Metropolitan Music School, 18 W. 74 St., New York.

The three scholarships, along with a number of other full and partial scholarships donated by the committee and its friends, will be awarded through a city-wide contest to be held at the school on Jan. 5. The contest is open to children and adults of all races. The age limits are: 12 through 20 years for instrumentalists and 18 through 25 years for vocalists. However, the committee is especially interested in securing entrants from New York's Negro communities.

In addition, the Committee hopes to offer still more scholarships which it expects to sponsor jointly with various religious, fraternal and community organizations.

Judges in the scholarship contest will be: Lucy Brown, Robert Clairborne, Harry Cumpson, Robert Harris, William Lawrence, Ray Lev, Abbie Mitchell, Thelma Pyle, and Dr. Wallingford Riegger.

Further information about the contest may be obtained from John Harmon, Co-Chairman, Citizens' Committee for the Metropolitan Music School, 18 W. 74 St., New York, N. Y.

TOWN HALL, Sun. Eve., DEC. 9 at 8:30
AMERICA'S BELOVED BALLADEERS

**Josef MARAIS
and MIRANDA**
Tickets at Box Office
(Columbia & Decca Records)

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The Basketball Front . . .

NOW HOW ABOUT a little hand for the unknown and unsung kids left on the CCNY basketball squad? They went down to New Brunswick Wednesday night to play Rutgers. The latest "ineligibility" blow had deprived them of their captain and star, Arnie Smith, and their lone experienced big man, Ed Chenetz. It must have looked to Rutgers like a chance to put a big score victory into the books against CCNY, still a magic basketball name.

They didn't do it. The City kids won the game, 63-61. Dick Watson, a lad who never played high school ball and who figured as a third string bench warming center if at all, hooked in the winning shot with 15 seconds left. Soph Jerry Domerschick of Jefferson, a nice player on anybody's team, scored 20; Soph Logan, whom Clinton High will remember as a Negro set shot star, hit 15, and so did Cy Cohen. The last-named was a bespectacled sub last year, one whose name was on the roster, who never got in, the kind you see in practice flipping in nice looking shots and making you idly wonder if he could do it in a game, too. Well, it seems he can. The whole City team sunk 15 of 20 foul shots, the test of "nerve" for a young team on a hostile floor.

Nice win, fellows!

Why so many schools were drooling for Thomas Jefferson's lithe 6-6 Boris Nachamkin is becoming clearer with every NYU game. Down at the St. Francis of Brooklyn armory, the tall and loaded home team sped away to a 26-15 lead over NYU. Nachamkin then took over both backboards and his 19 points sparked New York to a 59-58 thriller. He is going to be very good. Early nomination for underrated "little" man—NYU's Dick Bunt, a clutch driver in the old Bobby Lewis, Red Holzman mold.

Anyone want three basketball players, one of whom starred for the Kentucky freshmen? They left Bradley's varsity bed and board and are looking for a college with a coach more to their liking. Heck, someone pick up two more players and he can START a college!

On the pro front, it has been pointed out that I erroneously spoke of the Boston team's poorly attended game as being played Sunday night. It was Sunday afternoon, and had to compete with the regular TVing of the top pro football game, which goes into all big towns not in the pro league. This undoubtedly affects the gate. But anyhow, I'll stick to the theory that the ludicrous overscheduling, 66 games for each team to eliminate one team in each division for the playoffs, the artificial lengthening of the games by eight minutes and the resultant decline in caliber of play and defense, is also a big reason. Boston played again Wednesday night at home with no football competition, and drew three more than on Sunday afternoon—2,523. The score—a "low one" this time, Fort Wayne 91, Boston 88. "Taint basketball.

Top two rebounders in the pro league are the wondrous Dolph Schayes of Syracuse with 211, and Nat Clifton of the Knicks with 201. Though "only" 6-5, Clifton leads such tall timber as Mikan, Macauley, Risen, Share and Mikkelsen in grabbing the ball on the boards. (Those are two 6-11's, two 6-9's and one 6-7, pal.)

The Boxing Front . . .

AFTER HARRY MATTHEWS beat Danny Nardico in that TV'd fight in Cleveland Wednesday night, Jack Kearns announced that his carefully preserved cheese champ Joey Maxim was not "running away" from Matthews and said: "I think a match can be arranged early next year." That remains to be seen, but, in the meanwhile, Jack, how about Archie Moore? Are you running away from him? He's just been the number one contender for years and everyone, including you, knows that he could belt your boy out of there. This kind of stuff is making a joke out of the word "champion."

Sandy Saddler, the featherweight champ, and a real one, has fought his way out of competition in his class and with the demise of Willie Pep is turning to the lightweights, starting tonight with a Paddy De Marco return at the Garden. Paddy is fifth-ranking lightweight, so a win will set Sandy up for a few new ones. Prediction? Saddler by decision.

. . . And Miscellaneous

DID YOU EVER hear the complaint about "putting politics" into sports? Now let's quote to you from a UP feature on the Olympics by Oscar Fraley. "Come next summer it will be the nations of the free world against Soviet tyranny on a bloodless muscular battlefield at Helsinki, Finland." And "Let's hope when the Olympic Games get under way that we have the muscles to back up the Voice of America."

Why, Fraley, how you talk about an athletic meeting! As for the so-called "Voice of America," if you ever read the scripts of the bilge being sent to Europe in our name, you'd know that the only muscles it has are in the head. By the way, Fraley, how's Franco's team shaping up for the Free World?

JOURNALISM DEPT: How that great journal of record, the august New York Times, headlines on page one the story that the Korean and Chinese negotiators, again making every concession for peace, propose three American-orbit countries for the committee of five neutrals. "CZECHS AND POLES CITED AS NEUTRALS BY REDS FOR TRUCE."

Roy-Campanella, back from his 10-day vacation trip with Mrs. Campanella to the Caribbeans, was impressed by baseball in Puerto Rico. The two parks, in San Juan and Caguas, he says, are better built and have better lighting than most minor league parks here "and did not have those poles under the roof which get the fans mad when their seats are behind them." Roy saw Jim Rivera, Brown centerfielder, for the first time and was impressed, as he was with George Crowe, Negro first sacker coming up with the Braves. The Puerto Rico league is made up of five teams, each allowed to use five players from the States. "That means one team is idle every Sunday," Roy says. "It must bother the owners, but it's great for the players."

Interesting reader reaction in Sporting News to the McDougald-Mintz Rookie of the Year award. In Monday's column.

\$\$\$ DEPT: Thanks to a Philly mother for \$4 for the fund drive. We're still in business.

Hit the Deck Lend a Hand "SCUTTLE" THE SMITH ACT DANCE

OTIS McREA'S Orchestra

and

LAURA DUNCAN

HESH BERNARDI

LIL GOODMAN

JERRY ATINSKY

ORCHESTRA

POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8, 1951

Penthouse Ballroom

13 Astor Place, N. Y. C.

Adm. \$1.00 (tax incl.) in Advance.

\$1.25 at Door

Sponsors: Maritime Labor Committee to Defend Al Lannon

Tickets at Bookfair, 133 W. 44th, Jefferson Bookshop, 875 6th Ave., Worker's Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St. and Lannon Comm. Hdqts., 799 Broadway, Room 642

Entertainment

Includes

Concert Singer

Nyaya Dance Group

in Armenian Dances

Dachinger American

Folk Songs

Garment Labor Peace Committee

invites you to a

CABARET-CONCERT and DANCE

Saturday, Dec. 8th, 8:30 P. M.

at the

CORNISH ARMS HOTEL BALLROOM

23rd St. and Eighth Ave.

Admission \$1.20 tax included

SMITH ACT VICTIMS WILL ALL BE AT AL LANNON DANCE

"With the date of the trial draw-

UAW Parley to Demand Congress Hike Jobless Pay

Talk around UAW locals here

Rudolph Halley, City Council president, in voting yesterday for funds to cover four recent Grover Whalen receptions and parades, declared that in the future he would vote against all ceremonial appropriations exceeding \$50.

About 30 pickets, representing the ALP, the Emma Lazarus Division and the Labor Youth League, told prospective moviegoers about the film.

Said a regional CIO representative in Cleveland: "You ask if any of the locals are burned up over wage board delays? I should say all of them are burned up."

LONDON, Dec. 6.—J. Edward Bromberg, 46, American stage and screen actor, died today in his apartment in the Chelsea section of London.

WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL. Eyewitness report and showing of colored slides Refreshments. Saturday, Dec. 8, 8 p. m. Bainbridge ALP Club, 3130 Bainbridge Ave., Bronx (take D train to last stop 205th St.). Ausp.: Friends of the German American. Admission free.

Island Ave.
Coming -
NEW YEAR'S EVE in the Brighton
Community Center, 3200 Conney Island
Ave., Reserve the date, Dec. 31st, 1951.
Band and floorshow.

Public Invited



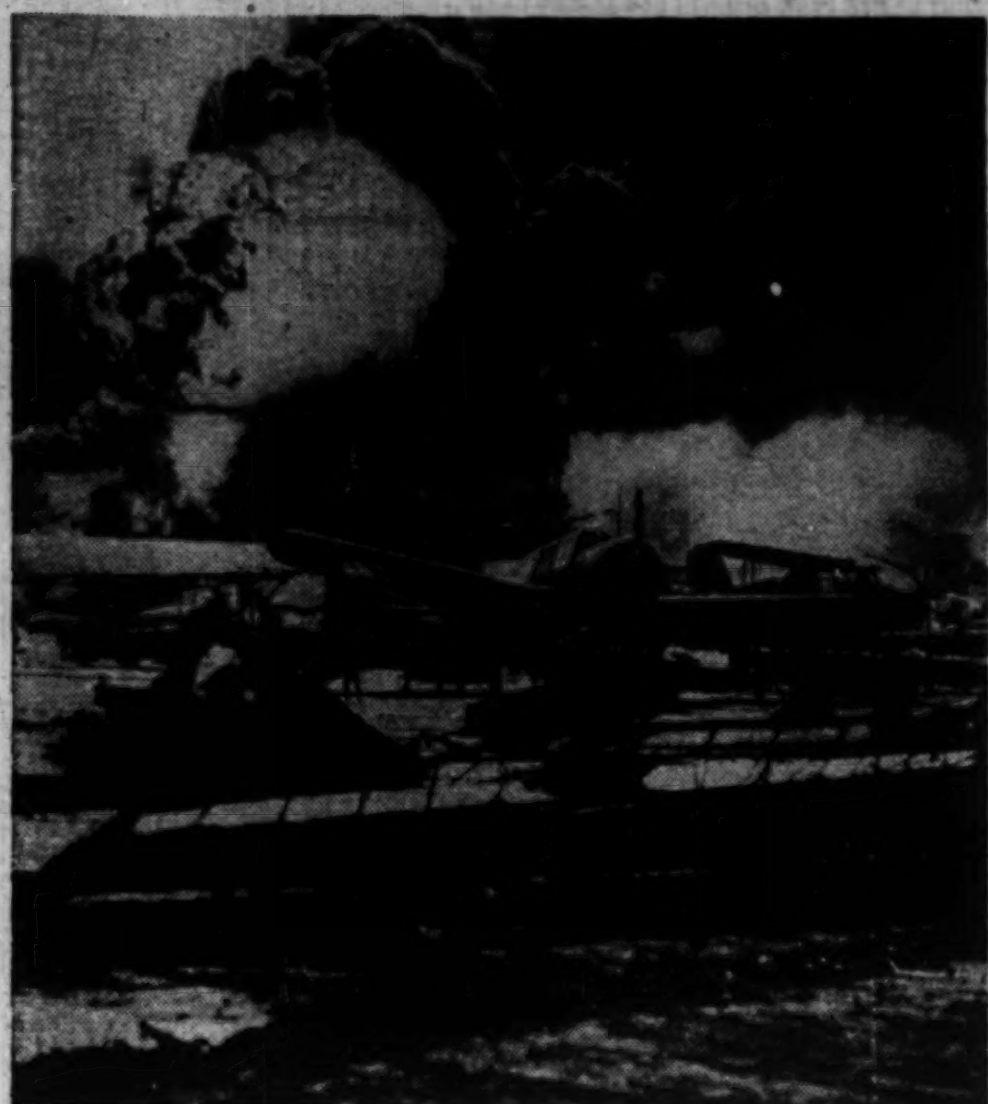
Welcome Home: Delegates to World Youth Festival
Hear First Eye-Witness Reports of What Happened in Berlin
First Report of Youth Delegation to Soviet Union
Salute to PAUL ROBESON
 Hear: **CHARLES WHITE**, Distinguished Negro Artist, Just Returned from USSR
ALAN KIMMEL, Former Editor of University of Chicago "Maroon"
DOUGLAS GLASGOW, Nat'l Chairman, American Youth Peace Crusade
GIANT PAGEANT—All Nations Songs and Dances. Adm. 60c

Ausp. Amer. Youth Peace Crusade

Youth Rally Tonight for Peace

See Page 3

LET US HALT THIS DISHONOR



An Editorial

"THIS DAY WILL live in infamy," said President Roosevelt of Dec. 7, 1941.

But he was wrong.

This day—when Emperor Hirohito's gangsters swooped down in a treacherous attack on Pearl Harbor—has been forgotten in the White House.

Today, our country is being stabbed in the back by a foreign policy which is rewarding the Pearl Harbor aggressors and trying to destroy our Soviet-Chinese-Korean allies and friends who helped us defeat the Hitler-Hirohito Axis.

Eisenhower says to the Nazi killers of American boys "Let bygones be bygones." Truman's agent, Dulles, is trying to put guns back into the hands of the Pearl Harbor criminals. Let us halt this dishonor to our war dead. Let us return to the Great Design of FDR for American-Soviet friendship. Otherwise we prepare new Pearl Harbors for America.

Dressmakers Give \$507 to 'Worker' Drive

Received yesterday — \$1,185.00
Total thus far — \$20,538.26

It was an inspiring sight the other night to see dressmakers from a dozen shops step up to the chairman and hand over various sums, ranging from \$50 to \$10, which they had collected in the shops in answer to our \$25,000 fund appeal.

The occasion was a rally held to organize the Dressmakers Freedom of the Press Committee. The sum collected was \$507.50. Several of those attending the affair had prepared for their attendance by gathering money from shopmates. Among those contributing was Alex Kolkin, member of the board of directors of our pub-

(Continued on Page 6)

Neighborhood Pickets Empty Theatre Showing 'Desert Fox'

By LESTER RODNEY

The spirit of '45 came back to Washington Heights Wednesday in front of the RKO Coliseum Theatre at 181 St. and Broadway. The big marquee blared the words "Desert Fox." Moviegoer after moviegoer approached the box office, stopped dead in their

tracks to read the picket signs "DON'T BE 'FOXED' — THIS MOVIE GLORIFIES THE NAZI KILLERS," to listen to the pickets, look quietly at each other do an about face and return their money to their pockets. "The Desert Fox" is a film whose main character is Nazi General Ernst Rommel, sympathetically portrayed as a hero and gentleman by James Mason.

Only a handful trickled into the nearly empty theatre. The great majority, who turned back when they found out what was wrapped up in "The Desert Fox", made audible comments of congratulations to the veterans and others on the line, and then stayed to watch and thrill to the good sound of outraged Americans tell-

ing the world that they were STILL against Nazism just six years after Malmady, six years after Dachau.

The cops came, two patrol cars full, and told the onlookers to "break it up." The people reformed on the other side of the street and continued to watch. This was the kind of "moving picture" they

really wanted to see

On the 25 strong picket line
(Continued on Page 6)

A tremendous East Side picket line against "The Desert Fox" won neighborhood support in front of the Academy Theatre on 14th St.

Picket lines were reported in action all over the city wherever the Nazi-glorifying picture turned up. Participants are urged to let us know their experiences and results for stories.

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 245
(8 Pages)

New York, Friday, December 7, 1951
Price 10 Cents

Urge New Yorkers Press Police Dep't for Peace Rally Permit

As the police department stalled yesterday on the permit for next Tuesday's mass peace rally in Union Square, Samuel Friedman, Peace Rally Chairman, called upon New Yorkers to flood Chief Inspector Conrad Rothengast with the demand that a permit for the rally be issued at once.

George Rundquist, of the American Civil Liberties Union, yesterday wired Rothengast urging a permit be granted immediately.

Arriving at Police Headquarters yesterday as scheduled, the seven-man delegation, representing various peace organizations, was confronted with Rothengast's statement that he knew nothing about any request for a permit. Upon a check, Rothengast then said he discovered that a "hearing" was scheduled for today at 11 a.m. in the office of Assistant Chief Inspector Curry.

This was characterized by the delegates as an unprecedented departure from routine procedure on such permits.

The American Labor Party commented today that no such involved procedures were invoked when it asked for its Union Square permit this summer.

In addition to Friedman, the delegation included Rev. Willard Uphaus, co-chairman of the American Peace Crusade; Miss Halois Moorhead, executive secretary, and Dr. Clementina Paolone of the American Women for Peace; Marcel Scherer of the N. Y. Labor Conference for Peace; Irene Gold-

(Continued on Page 6)

Florida Lynch Victim's Lawyers Barred by Judge

TAVARES, Fla., Dec. 6.—Lake County Judge Truman Futch today took the first step toward a legal lynching of Walter Lee Irvin, when NAACP attorneys were denied the right to represent the 23-year-old "rape" frameup victim.

Irvin, one of the "Groveland Three," whose 1949 conviction and death sentence was reversed by the United States Supreme Court, escaped with his life last Nov. 6 when he survived an attempted lynching by law enforcement officers. Samuel Shepard, 23, another defendant was killed by sheriff's bullets at the time. Despite the fact that both were shackled and unarmed, Judge Futch ruled one week after the killing that

there would be no investigation.

The attorneys barred from the case today by Judge Futch are Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP, and Jack Greenberg, his assistant. Judge

(Continued on Page 6)

Dr. Hunton to Be Welcomed Back On Sunday

Dr. William Alphaeus Hunton, one of the imprisoned trustees of the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress, will be greeted by a reception committee when he and Mrs. Dorothy Hunton arrive at LaGuardia Field this Sunday at 2:13 p.m. at the Eastern Airlines gate.

The delegation to meet Dr. and Mrs. Hunton at the airport is being organized by the Council on African Affairs and the Civil Rights Congress. All friends and associates of the Huntons and of these organizations were urged this week to be on hand.

Dr. Hunton will be released from the Federal prison near Petersburg, Va., Sunday morning, having served a six-month sentence for "contempt of court," growing out of his refusal to act as "informer" and name contributors to the Bail Fund. Also imprisoned on the same charge were Dashiell Hammett, who will also be released this weekend; Abner Green, who will be released on Christmas Eve; and Frederick V. Field, whose nine-month sentenced extends until March.

UAW Group Urges Wage Rise, Big 5 Peace Pact

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Dec. 6.—The Committee for a Democratic UAW - CIO has issued a quarter of a million leaflets proposing a program for the 1,350,000 United Auto Workers members and one of the key points calls for unity among the Big Five nations to win World Peace.

The national chairman of the Committee is Carl Stellato, president of Ford local 600, the secretary is William Genski, financial secretary of Fisher Body local, Flint, Michigan.

Several hundred locals have representatives attending the meetings of the Committee for a Democratic UAW - CIO when they convene periodically in various states and auto centers throughout the United States and Canada.

The Committee arose after the struggle at the recent United Auto Workers convention between those forces opposing the five year war contracts signed by Walter Reuther and the Reuther machine in UAW. Other issues were the refusal of the Reuther camp to abolish its jimcrow policy of refusing to allow a Negro UAW member to break into the lily-white International UAW Executive Board; the dues increase, growing attacks on the autonomy of local unions and the tying by Reuther of the UAW to Wall Street war machine. Since the convention in Cleveland some of these issues have been rediscussed and put into a program:

A growing recognition that the armament program is bringing impoverishment to the masses of the auto workers, is seen in a foreword to the program.

The foreword says that the auto workers throughout the nation are confronted with tough problems arising out of the 5-year war contracts, unemployment, job runaway by employers, speedups, soaring living costs, decreased take home pay. These problems are now on the backs of the auto workers, says the leaflet and have been accentuated over the period of the last year and a half.

They charge that the UAW-CIO convention achieved a notable failure at the Cleveland convention by not taking into consideration the problems then confronting the membership but continued to follow a petrified program.

To meet the basic needs of the auto workers everywhere, said the leaflet, they propose for action by all UAW locals:

PEACE:

Unity among the big five for world peace.

30-HOUR WEEK-40-HOUR PAY: \$60 WEEK UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Call for a special session of State Legislatures for \$60 week benefits NOW.

WAGE INCREASES:

1. 10% wage increase NOW;
2. Guaranteed annual wage.

INCREASE INSURANCE BENEFITS:

1. Complete insurance coverage for workers and family paid by Co.;
2. \$60 weekly sick benefits.

INCREASE PENSION BENEFITS:

1. \$200 month pension;
2. Vested rights for widows, dependents, and quits;
3. 35 years' service;
4. Paid completely by employer;
5. Industry wide;
6. Increase disability benefits.

F. E. P. C. A MUST NOW:

1. Community, State, and Federal F. E. P. C. Laws;
2. Model clause in all UAW contracts.

ARREST COMPANY RUNAWAY JOBS:

1. Industry-wide bargaining on wages and working conditions;
2. Cooperation with the communities on a state and national level to retain the jobs for their citizens.

ARMS FACTORIES SHOW DROP IN RATE OF HIRING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (FP).—Factories connected with arms production joined civilian industries in reporting a decrease in the rate of hiring from October, 1950, to October, 1951, according to a Labor Department preliminary survey.

For the fourth consecutive month factory hiring in all industries was the lowest for the season in 10 years, except for 1949 during the so-called recession.

Production cutbacks in consumer goods industries were primarily responsible, according to the Bureau of Employment Security. But the bureau added: "Many defense connected industries reported over the year decreases in hiring rates reflecting a slower rate of employment expansion."

Layoffs were 13 per 1,000 employees, more than 1½ times the rate of the previous October and about the same as during the preceding three months.

Truman 'Allergic to Peace,' Says Letter in Springfield Paper

For his refusal to participate in Big Four talks, President Truman is called "allergic to peace" in a letter printed in the Nov. 26 issue of the Springfield (Mass.) Union. The letter also mentions as presidential election issues Truman's scuttling of the New Deal program and his installing of military men in key positions. The letter:

To the Editor of The Union:

Sir: Those who believed in the New Deal as expounded by the late President Roosevelt have had quite a letdown since Harry Truman became President. Although he has favored New Deal policies verbally his acts do not square with his words. For example he has favored repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, yet has invoked Taft-Hartley injunctions against strikers on several occasions. He has favored civil rights legislation and national health insurance but has taken no real steps to secure their enactment. He has allowed an extremely weak price and rent control act to become law without a veto. He has approved onerous restrictions of the privileges of government employees while he basks in the Florida sunshine.

In the campaign about to commence the President will undoubtedly be asked why he forced us into the Korean war without a vote of Congress. He will also be questioned as to his reasons for refusing to attend any peace conference in Europe although requested by both Prime Minister Churchill and President Auriol of France. It looks as though President Truman is allergic to peace.

Another peculiarity of Mr. Truman is his preference for military men in positions in the diplomatic and civil service. If this is continued the country will be run by the military instead of civilians.

These are some of the matters which may be brought up for discussion next year. Many persons are alarmed over the acts of the present administration and would be a change. Arnold A. White.

DETROIT NEWS WARNS NATION ARMS POLICY LEADS TO WAR

"It was never intended that we would confront the Communist world with preponderant power, or project a program of armament which in the immediate future might give Russia genuine fears of her security. . . . Those outside the military establishments who until now have supported rearmament will not support it that far. This nation cannot live for long in peace or in relative prosperity once it is converted into an armed camp. Either it will be beggared by the cost of military upkeep and the starving of the supply to its civilian economy will promote depression and political demoralization or to ward off these evils, we will take the road to war even as Hitler did." [Detroit News, Oct. 7, 1951.]

GI PRISONER PRAISES TREATMENT BY CHINESE

Boston Globe Features Letter to Wife

A letter from an American prisoner of war in Korea praising the Chinese volunteers highly for "the good treatment of us prisoners" is featured in the Nov. 25 issue of the Boston Globe. Lt. John W. Watson, Jr., of Medford, Mass., wrote his wife about the excellent food, clothing and medical attention received by POW's and expressed the optimistic opinion that he would be home soon with the conclusion of the war.

Excerpts from the article, entitled, "Medford Wife Hears From POW Husband":

Thanksgiving Day fell on Friday, Nov. 23, for pretty, 23-year-old Mrs. Marie Wilson, of 67 Bristol Road, Medford.

"And it was the most heavenly Thanksgiving I could possibly have had," said the attractive brunette mother of a seven-month-old baby girl.

The reason for Marie's unbound joy was a letter datelined "Prisoner of War Camp No. 3, North Korea."

It was from her husband, Lt. John W. "Doc" Watson, Jr., West Point graduate.

The letter was the first news she had received directly from her husband since last February, a short time before he was captured and taken prisoner while operating as a forward artillery observer near Oktang-ni.

"Missing in action," was the wire Marie received in March.

"To receive this," said Marie—and she held out the letter—"was Heaven, positively Heaven. I had no idea what had become of 'Doc.'"

"All I knew until I received this



STELLATO

Layoffs Rise As Gov't Makes Shoes in Prison

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—The Boston Post has revealed that the U. S. government gave a contract for making 200,000 pairs of Army shoes to the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., "while many New England shoe workers are either working only part time or are unemployed." The paper added (Nov. 24) that new contracts for 1,500,000 pairs of Army shoes may also by-pass New England and shoe manufacturers.

LOS ANGELES MIRROR RAPS TRUMAN FOR CEASE-FIRE BAN

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 6.—The Truman Administration's abrogation of the de facto cease-fire in Korea was blasted by the Los Angeles Mirror as "just about the last straw in official bungling." The afternoon tabloid said the action made the United States "ridiculous internationally."

"It was all so unnecessary," The Mirror editorial continued. "The order to halt offensive patrols and hold fire unless fired upon was sound, reasonable and humane."

"It would be folly to incur heavy casualties now, while armistice negotiations are under way, if there's a chance we'd have to hand back the blood-won ground when the negotiations are concluded."

The editorial said Generals Ridgway and Van Fleet were "right in ordering offensive action to halt. Mass casualties while truce parleys are in progress could not be justified by any argument."

There was a "terrific feeling of relief and hope and elation in this country when we were told that the blessed silence on the Korean front meant a holiday from death in battle for the U. S. troops massed there," it stated.

But with the new shoot to kill orders came "chaos" confusion piled on confusion, doubt and disillusion," said the editorial "It was a classical snafu, and the net result was a feeling among the American people that thing had gone haywire again in Korea."

Cleveland UAW Demands End to Wage Freeze

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6 (FP).—Dumping of the wage freeze and full support of pay raises demands by CIO steelworkers and other workers were called for in a resolution adopted by the Cleveland District Council of the CIO United Auto Workers.

The experience of American workers with the wage freeze, the council said, "has demonstrated categorically that it imposes hardships and burdens out of all proportion on men and women who produce goods and commodities of our economy."

Their living standards are steadily declining, it said, and "almost every day brings its story of the increased cost of particular food items, autos, transportation, homes, rents, insurance, and taxes."

Pressure of rising prices has produced a new phenomenon—the two-job worker—the council asserted. "Today tens of thousands of American workers are compelled to work at part-time (or even full-time) side jobs in order to maintain their standard of living."

Although labor must continue to fight for price rollbacks and more equitable taxes, the council said, "it would be the height of folly, based on the experiences to date, to place major reliance on these fronts."

"The fact has become brazenly clear that labor can protect its hardwon standards only if it is free and unimpeded in its effort to win wage raises to compensate for increased costs and taxes. . . ."

"The wage freeze must be ended before any form whatsoever of comparative equity can be restored."



Censorship of Paintings Arouses French Protests

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS. The sensation of the season here—apart from the celebrations of Picasso's 70th birthday—was no doubt the "scandal of the Salon d'Automne." It happened on Nov. 6, immediately after the President of the Republic had reviewed the opening of the annual exposition of paintings at the Grand Palais.

The police entered the hall and took down seven works of art, though the jury had found them fit for showing. Among these was a tableau by Jean Milhau, entitled "Maurice Thorez Is Getting Better" showing a group of Parisians near a market-place, with kids dancing in the foreground, and a working woman holding a copy of L'Humanite with the picture of the French Communist general secretary.

Another "censored" painting, by Bauquier, entitled "The Longshoremen," shows a group of workers in front of the prow of a ship across which is a banner, "Not another ship for Indo-China."

Boris Taslitsky, leading painter of the left, had his scene of a clash between dock strikers and strike-breakers taken off the walls. Other artists similarly outraged were Marie-Anne Lansieux, Berberian and Gerard Singer.

Such things don't go in Paris. Practically the entire press, including the rightwing, laced it into the prefect of police, a "Socialist" named Roger Baylot. Prominent artists protested in wires and letters.

A distinguished array of the arts took part in a mass meeting at the Mutualite, and the Left promptly opened a rival exposition where crowds came for days to see the banned paintings.

One by one, five of the paintings were restored to the Salon d'Automne. The epilogue to the story was a debate in the French National Assembly. On the date of the exposition's closing, the Communist deputies who had demanded an explanation from Baylot were informed that no law existed permitting the police action! One of those illegalities that go on all the time here. But what interested me was the popular indignation and solidarity with France's artists.

A NEW FEATURE in the weekly cultural magazine, Les Lettres Francaises, is a double-page entitled *Tous Les Arts*, devoted exclusively to painting and painters. It is edited by Aragon, and the critic, Marcel Cornu. Among the steady contributors are Leon Moussinac and the young writer, Claude Roy. The latter, who lectured at Mills College, Cal., in 1946 and is one of the leading young critics here, was asking me the other night for the best books on American jazz. He and Aragon have been arguing about jazz. It seems Roy wants to prove that the criticism of this American cultural expression is much over-simplified in Europe.

A NEW KIND of theatre is drawing crowds to the village of Suresnes just outside of Paris, where Jean Vilar, well-known director, has installed the "Theatre Nationale Populaire." There are concerts on Saturday afternoons (with Maurice Chevalier taking part) and on Saturday night, the Cid, by Corneille, and Sunday morning discussions between the actors and the audience, then another play on Sunday afternoons and a ball on Sunday night. For the first time, Parisians have seen "La Mere Courage," the play by the German anti-fascist, Berthold Brecht, which excoriates war in the framework of a story of the early seventeenth century religious wars in Germany. . . .

CLOSING DOWN of the famous film studio of Joinville, just east of Paris, has again drawn attention to the crisis of the French film industry. And it produced a tremendous mass-meeting in this suburban village on Nov. 15, where the leading scenario writers, actors and directors—such as Rene Clair, Claude Autant-Lara, Louis Daquin, Simone Signoret and many others took their case to the people. This was on the eve of a debate in the Assembly on the budget for the French films in the coming year.

The problem in this field is essentially the same as in the entire French economy. Costs have risen for the average French film from 29 million francs in 1947

to 50 millions today. The cinema audience, hard pressed by rising costs of bread, meat and wine has gone down from 419 million in 1947 to 356 millions last year.

At the core of it lies the power of Hollywood competition; from June, 1949 to July, 1950, American films grabbed 42 percent of the French market, with an income (convertible into dollars) of seven and a half billion francs; on the other hand, French films have netted only 26 million francs in the American market.

Moreover, the French government which subsidizes the film industry to the tune of some five billion francs, imposes taxes on every film-goer amounting to a quarter of the gross take, or about the same amount it gives.

But in the desperate search for the billions that go for war preparations, a cutback is now going on which is closing down the major film studios.

The situation could be improved by revising the agreements which enable Hollywood to flood the place, and by encouraging accords with the peoples democracies and the USSR. That, of course, would also mean lifting the censorship on such banner-films as "L'Affaire Seznec" and "Justice Is Done." And that would take a different kind of government here.

Offer Scholarship For Negro Musicians Here

Three well-known pianists, Lucy Brown, Leonid Hambro and Ray Lev, have donated three full musical scholarships for talented Negro students, it was announced yesterday by the Citizens' Committee for the Metropolitan Music School, 18 W. 74 St., New York.

The three scholarships, along with a number of other full and partial scholarships donated by the committee and its friends, will be awarded through a city-wide contest to be held at the school on Jan. 5. The contest is open to children and adults of all races. The age limits are: 12 through 20 years for instrumentalists and 18 through 25 years for vocalists. However, the committee is especially interested in securing entrants from New York's Negro communities.

In addition, the Committee hopes to offer still more scholarships which it expects to sponsor jointly with various religious, fraternal and community organizations.

Judges in the scholarship contest will be: Lucy Brown, Robert Clairborne, Harry Cumpson, Robert Harris, William Lawrence, Ray Lev, Abbie Mitchell, Thelma Pyle, and Dr. Wallingford Riegger.

Further information about the contest may be obtained from John Harmon, Co-Chairman, Citizens' Committee for the Metropolitan Music School, 18 W. 74 St., New York, N. Y.

TOWN HALL, Sun. Eve., DEC. 9 at 8:30

AMERICA'S BELOVED BALLADEERS
**Josef MARAIS
and MIRANDA**
Tickets at Box Office
(Columbia & Decca Records)

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The Basketball Front . . .

NOW HOW ABOUT a little hand for the unknown and unsung kids left on the CCNY basketball squad? They went down to New Brunswick Wednesday night to play Rutgers. The latest "ineligibility" blow had deprived them of their captain and star, Arnie Smith, and their lone experienced big man, Ed Chenetz. It must have looked to Rutgers like a chance to put a big score victory into the books against CCNY, still a magic basketball name.

They didn't do it. The City kids won the game, 63-61. Dick Watson, a lad who never played high school ball and who figured as a third string bench warming center if at all, hooked in the winning shot with 15 seconds left. Soph Jerry Domerschick of Jefferson, a nice player on anybody's team, scored 20; Soph Logan, whom Clinton High will remember as a Negro set shot star, hit 15, and so did Cy Cohen. The last-named was a bespectacled sub last year, one whose name was on the roster, who never got in, the kind you see in practice flipping in nice looking shots and making you idly wonder if he could do it in a game, too. Well, it seems he can. The whole City team sunk 15 of 20 foul shots, the test of "nerve" for a young team on a hostile floor.

Nice win, fellows!

Why so many schools were drooling for Thomas Jefferson's lithe 6-6 Boris Nachamkin is becoming clearer with every NYU game. Down at the St. Francis of Brooklyn armory, the tall and loaded home team sped away to a 26-15 lead over NYU. Nachamkin then took over both backboards and his 19 points sparked New York to a 59-58 thriller. He is going to be very good. Early nomination for underrated "little" man—NYU's Dick Bunt, a clutch driver in the old Bobby Lewis, Red Holzman mold.

Anyone want three basketball players, one of whom starred for the Kentucky freshmen? They left Bradley's varsity bed and board and are looking for a college with a coach more to their liking. Heck, someone pick up two more players and he can START a college!

On the pro front, it has been pointed out that I erroneously spoke of the Boston team's poorly attended game as being played Sunday night. It was Sunday afternoon, and had to compete with the regular TVing of the top pro football game, which goes into all big towns not in the pro league. This undoubtedly affects the gate. But anyhow, I'll stick to the theory that the ludicrous over-scheduling, 66 games for each team to eliminate one team in each division for the playoffs, the artificial lengthening of the games by eight minutes and the resultant decline in caliber of play and defense, is also a big reason. Boston played again Wednesday night at home with no football competition, and drew three more than on Sunday afternoon—2,523. The score—a "low one" this time, Fort Wayne 91, Boston 88. Taint basketball.

Top two rebounders in the pro league are the wondrous Dolph Schayes of Syracuse with 211, and Nat Clifton of the Knicks with 201. Though "only" 6-5, Clifton leads such tall timber as Mikan, Macauley, Risen, Share and Mikkelsen in grabbing the ball on the boards. (Those are two 6-11's, two 6-9's and one 6-7, pal.)

The Boxing Front . . .

AFTER HARRY MATTHEWS beat Danny Nardico in that TV'd fight in Cleveland Wednesday night, Jack Kearns announced that his carefully preserved cheese champ Joey Maxim was not "running away" from Matthews and said: "I think a match can be arranged early next year." That remains to be seen, but, in the meanwhile, Jack, how about Archie Moore? Are you running away from him? He's just been the number one contender for years and everyone, including you, knows that he could belt your boy out of there. This kind of stuff is making a joke out of the word "champion."

Sandy Saddler, the featherweight champ, and a real one, has fought his way out of competition in his class and with the demise of Willie Pep is turning to the lightweights, starting tonight with a Paddy De Marco return at the Garden. Paddy is fifth-ranking lightweight, so a win will set Sandy up for a few new ones. Prediction? Saddler by decision.

. . . And Miscellaneous

DID YOU EVER hear the complaint about "putting politics" into sports? New let's quote to you from a UP feature on the Olympics by Oscar Fraley. "Come next summer it will be the nations of the free world against Soviet tyranny on a bloodless muscular battlefield at Helsinki, Finland." And "Let's hope when the Olympic Games get under way that we have the muscles to back up the Voice of America."

Why, Fraley, how you talk about an athletic meeting! As for the so-called "Voice of America," if you ever read the scripts of the bilge being sent to Europe in our name, you'd know that the only muscles it has are in the head. By the way, Fraley, how's Franco's team shaping up for the Free World?

JOURNALISM DEPT: How that great journal of record, the august New York Times, headlines on page one the story that the Korean and Chinese negotiators, again making every concession for peace, propose three American-orbit countries for the committee of five neutrals. "CZECHS AND POLES CITED AS NEUTRALS BY REDS FOR TRUCE."

Roy Campanella, back from his 10-day vacation trip with Mrs. Campanella to the Caribbeans, was impressed by baseball in Puerto Rico. The two parks, in San Juan and Caguas, he says, are better built and have better lighting than most minor league parks here "and did not have those poles under the roof which get the fans mad when their seats are behind them." Roy saw Jim Rivera, Brown centerfielder, for the first time and was impressed, as he was with George Crowe, Negro first sacker coming up with the Braves. The Puerto Rico league is made up of five teams, each allowed to use five players from the States. "That means one team is idle every Sunday," Roy says. "It must bother the owners, but it's great for the players."

Interesting reader reaction in Sporting News to the McDougald-Minoso Rookie of the Year award. In Monday's column.

\$\$\$ DEPT: Thanks to a Philly mother for \$4 for the fund drive. We're still in business.

Hit the Deck Lend a Hand "SCUTTLE" THE SMITH ACT DANCE

OTIS McREA'S Orchestra
andLAURA DUNCAN
LIL GOODMANHESH BERNARDI
JERRY ATINSKY

ORCHESTRA POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8, 1951

Penthouse Ballroom

13 Astor Place, N. Y. C.

Adm. \$1.00 (tax incl.) in Advance. \$1.25 at Door

Sponsors: Maritime Labor Committee to Defend Al Lannon

Tickets at Bookfair, 135 W. 44th, Jefferson Bookshop, 875 6th Ave., Worker's Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St. and Lannon Comm. Hdqrs., 799 Broadway, Room 642

Entertainment

Includes

Concert Singer

Nyaya Dance Group

in Armenian Dances

Dachinger American

Folk Songs

Garment Labor Peace Committee

invites you to a

CABARET-CONCERT and DANCE

Saturday, Dec. 8th, 8:30 P. M.

at the

CORNISH ARMS HOTEL BALLROOM

23rd St. and Eighth Ave.

Admission \$1.20 tax included

2 Stoolie Groups Move Against Ford Local 600

Special to the Daily Worker

DEARBORN, Mich., Dec. 6.—A race is on between the House Un-American Activities Committee and Sen. Humphries U. S. Senate Committee investigating "Communism in Labor Unions" to see who will get in here first to smash Ford Local 600.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN SHARP RISE IN WASHINGTON STATE

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 6 (FP). — Two announcements by state officials here foreshadowed a cheerless Christmas holiday season for many thousands of Washington workers and their families.

Unemployment jumped sharply in this state, reflected by an increase of 13 percent in claims filed for jobless insurance in mid-November, the Employment Security Department reported.

The State Social Security Department disclosed that unemployment persons who are able to work will be granted general assistance checks only in "the most extreme cases."

An estimated 10,000 jobless persons entitled under state law to this type of aid will be cut off without a penny unless they can "prove" that they have sought every conceivable type of charity and other emergency aid, the department said.

GOV'T WAGE BOARD CHISELS 3,800 OUT OF PAY HIKE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 6 (FP).—As the result of a Wage Stabilization Board ruling, 3,800 Rhode Island employees of U. S. Rubber, Firestone, B. F. Goodrich and Goodyear were chiseled out of part of the retroactive pay they had negotiated.

The WSB ruling also applied to some 100,000 others covered by CIO United Rubber Workers contracts. The board ruled that 7 cents of the 13-cent wage hike won by the union would be retroactive to the dates of the contracts in early August, but the rest will be

retroactive only to Oct. 16.

Six cents of the seven cents came under WSB's 10 percent catch-up formula plus an extra penny on night shift differentials. The other six cents compensates for the advanced cost of living from January to October. The union asked that it, too, be made retroactive to the date the contracts expired, but WSB said no. The board also threw out the U. S. Rubber contract proviso for triple time, instead of double time, for work performed on six holidays each year.

WORKERS AT OHIO FIRM FIND IT PAYS TO BELONG TO UE

DAYTON, O., Dec. 6.—"It pays to belong to UE," was the heading over a leaflet distributed by UE Local 754 of 1,200 members of the Master Electric Co. here, reporting approval of an 18-cent hourly raise for all of the company's hourly employees and 13 cents for incentive workers.

In addition, the United Electrical workers reported, the company agreed to raise 54 plant classifications in amounts ranging

from three to 38 cent an hour and some other improvements. The new pact will bring average hourly earnings in the plant to \$2.20 an hour.

By way of contrast, workers here point to a contract just signed by Lowe Bros. with a company-favored paint and varnish outfit providing for a five-cent hourly raise, a 2.81 percent—the balance still possible for them to get under the freeze formula.

The House Un-American agents have been stoolpigeoning around town for six weeks seeking to get workers to swear they know leaders of Local 600 who are "Communists." Workers who refuse to talk find that the next day they are called to the company's Labor Relations office and there find the House Un-Americans waiting for them. Working with the House Un-Americans are agents of the U.S. Immigration Department on East Jefferson Ave. and the local FBI gunshoes.

Now the news breaks that ADA big wheel, U.S. Senator Humphreys, has his snoopers in town investigating "Communism" in Local 600. Clearly the fighting local of 65,000 members, which is in the forefront of the fight for return to peacetime production, and whose recording secretary, William Hood, is national chairman of the National Negro Labor Council, has to be stopped from leading the auto workers in a path of struggle for peace, jobs, equal rights and against layoffs.

A spokesman for Local 600 said that all efforts will be made to prevent these wrecking crews of red-baiting unionbusters from launching their witchhunts here. He pointed out that all local unions of the UAW must realize that if the Un-Americans of the House and U.S. Senate get away with smashing at Local 600 then they will move into other local unions where a fight for peace and progress is being waged, in contrast to UAW president Walter Reuther's alignment with the Truman-Wall Street war program.

A spokesman for Reuther told the Daily Worker that the International Union had no objection to the House Un-American Committee coming in as "long as it did not do anything unethical." The spokesman admitted that calling workers to Ford's Labor Relations office was "unethical," but said nothing about doing anything about it.

Gov't Stalls on Pay Increases

Over 10,000 bids for higher wages are jammed in the wage freeze machinery, the Wall Street Journal disclosed Dec. 3. Some of the applications have been gathering ice for nearly a year.

The paper said the 14 regional Wage Stabilization Boards have an unacted-on backlog of more than 7,000 applications. The national WSB in Washington has another 3,000 applications kicking around. WSB rules require approval of any pay increase that tops the wage ceiling. The freeze limit is 10 percent over the January, 1950, pay level, plus about 2 percent for increased living costs since that date.

In addition, the Journal reported, the Salary Stabilization Board has a backlog of 7,000 cases.

Journal reporters talked to union officials and employers to see what they thought of the wage stabilization situation.

Said a regional CIO representative in Cleveland: "You ask if any of the locals are burned up over wage board delays? I should say all of them are burned up."

Gov't Drops Case Against Biased Radio Station

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (FP).—The Federal Communications Commission has dropped investigation of charges that the Richards radio stations slanted news, gave it an anti-labor bias and disseminated anti-Jewish propaganda. Instead of investigating further, the FCC has issued new licenses to the stations.

Lengthy hearings last year developed evidence that the stations, WMPC, Los Angeles; WJR, Detroit, and WGAR, Cleveland, did broadcast biased and distorted news, as charged by labor and civil rights groups.

But a trial examiner recommended after the death of the owner, George A. Richards, May 27, that the charges be dropped because the death of the owner had rendered them "moot."

The FCC renewal of licenses allows Richards' widow, as executrix of the estate, to continue such broadcasts although FCC regulations require that any station distorting news in such a way shall be run out of the business.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

WHAT IN THE WORLD IS HAPPENING TO ART? Symposium. Prestopino, Strickland, Keller and Finkelstein. Chairman—Phillip Reisman. Friday evening, Dec. 7, 8:30 p.m. at 111 W. 88th St. Adm. \$1. Benefit Civil Rights Congress.

Tomorrow Manhattan

THE GARMENT LABOR PEACE COMMITTEE invites you to Cabaret-Dance-Concert at the Cornish Arms Hotel Ballroom, 23d St. and 8th Ave., Saturday evening, Dec. 8, 1951. American Folk Songs, Nysa Dance group in Armenian Dances, Concert Singer. Admission \$1.20 tax incl.

CONCERT: The Balalaika Symphonic Orchestra, Alexander Kutin, conductor. 35 Russian Male Choir, Alex Nichil, domra soloist. Saturday evening, Dec. 8. Tickets Carnegie Hall Box-Office, \$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40, tax included.

"HIT THE DECK"—Lend a Hand. "We'll Scuttle the Smith Act" Dance. Otis McReas's Orchestra, Laura Duncan, Hesh Bernardi, Lill Goodman, and Jerry Atkinsky. Sat., Dec. 8, 8:30. Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Pl. Aup. Maritime Labor Comm. to Defend Al Lannon. Adm. \$1 in adv. \$1.25 at door. Tickets at Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St., Jefferson Bookshop, 575 6th Ave., Workers Bookshop, 48 E. 13th St. and at Committee's Headquarters, 799 Broadway.

"ADVENTURES IN BOKHARA," Soviet Film depicting the Adventures of the Robin Hood of the East—El-Din. Presented by Jefferson School Film Club. Saturday, Dec. 8, 2 showings 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Continuous dancing and dining in the lounge, until 1:30 a.m. Fee \$1.00 (tax included) Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C.

ART EXHIBIT AND SALE, works of prominent American artists. Benefit Civil Rights Congress at 111 W. 88th St., Sat., Dec. 8, noon to 7 p.m., Sunday, Dec. 9, noon to 10 p.m. Reception to Artists, Sun., Dec. 9, 4 to 7 p.m. Public invited.

SATURDAY NIGHT FILM CLUB presents the world famous French fantasy-satire on married life, "L'Atlantide" directed by Jean Vilgo, creator of "Zero de Conduite. Admission to members \$1.00 (apply) social all evening, 111 W. 88 St. GALA BIRTHDAY PARTY, N.Y. Veterans for Peace invites you to a celebration of our first anniversary—exciting entertainment and loads of fun. Saturday evening, Dec. 8th, at 9. Contributions \$1 at headquarters, 257 Seventh Ave. 24 and 25th Sts.

Tomorrow Bronx

WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL. Eyewitness report and showing of colored slides. Refreshments. Saturday, Dec. 8, 8 p.m. Bainbridge ALP Club, 3230 Bainbridge Ave., Bronx (take D train to last stop, 250th St.) Aup.: Friends of the German American. Admission free.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

"IT'S CITY FAIR TIME," in Brighton. A gala midway of booths, plus entertainment, dancing and refreshments at Brighton Community Center Fair grounds, 3200 Coney Island Ave. (near Brighton Beach BMT station). Donation by Heights, 8 p.m. Your pitchmen the Jewish Young Fraternists.

CROWN HEIGHTS—get acquainted with your neighbor at a social evening in honor of William L. Patterson, CRC's courageous chairman, also John Howard Lawson. Entertainment, refreshments. Auspices: Crown Heights Chapter Civil Rights Congress, 935 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, Saturday night, 8:30. Admission free.

Sunday Manhattan

ART EXHIBIT AND SALE of works of prominent American Artists for Benefit of Civil Rights Congress at 111 W. 88th St., Sunday, Dec. 9, noon to 10 p.m. Reception to artists, Sunday, Dec. 9, 4 to 7 p.m. Public invited.

SUNDAY NIGHT FORUM at Jefferson School, a reception for Charles White, prominent Negro artist, will speak on "Art in New Europe" Sunday, Dec. 9, 8 p.m. Fee \$1; students 50c. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave.

WHAT'S HAPPENING in Latin America? Emer Bendiner, associate editor, National Guardian. First hand report on Latin America. Teachers' Center, 296 W. 15th St., N.Y.C. Sunday, Dec. 9th at 8 p.m. Cont. \$1. Social and entertainment by Frank Lopez.

NADYNE BREWER, outstanding Negro soprano, will be presented in a concert of songs (classical, folk) Sunday, Dec. 9th 3 p.m. in the Jefferson School auditorium, 575 Sixth Ave. A reception for Miss Brewer will follow. Refreshments and dancing until 7 p.m. Sponsorship, a Jefferson School class. Subscription \$1.

HEAR TWO NOVELISTS AND A CRITIC: "How the Novelist Looks at Life"—Phil Benofsky-Mysa Page, Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein—ALP, 200 W. 8th St. 8:30 p.m. Sub. 75c.

Sunday Bronx

MIKE GOLD, noted author speaks on "Dilemma of the American Playwright." Sunday, 8:30 p.m. Dec. 9th, Allerton Club, 683 Allerton Ave. Sub. 50c.

Sunday Brooklyn

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, famous playwright and author speaks on "The Working Class in cultural history." Sunday evening, Dec. 9th, 8:30 p.m. Sub. 50c. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave.

Coming

NEW YEAR'S EVE in the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Reserve the date, Dec. 31st, 1951, Band and floorshow.

Truckers Strike GE Rocket Plant

BALLSTON SPA, N. Y., Dec. 6 (FP).—A number of truck drivers went on strike at the General Electric Co.'s secret rocket-testing station here after spending the night removing all cranes, bulldozers and shovels from the property. The equipment was parked on nearby roads.

The strikers, members of the AFL Teamsters, set up picketlines which were honored by construction workers. The drivers also walked out at three other GE plants at Fort Edward, Waterford and Hudson Falls. The company would not disclose the number of workers or employees at the station because the figures have been classified as secret by military authorities.

What in the World Is Happening to Art?

SYMPOSIUM

PRESTOPINO STRICKLAND
KELLER FINKELSTEIN
Chairman, PHILLIP REISMAN

Friday Evening, Dec. 7, 8:30 P. M.

111 West 88th St. Adm. \$1.00

ART EXHIBIT AND SALE

Friday, Dec. 7th — 8 to 11 p. m.

Saturday, Dec. 8th — noon to 7 p. m.

Sunday, Dec. 9th — noon to 10 p. m.

Benefit: CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

Reception to Artists, Sunday, Dec. 9th — 4 to 7 p. m.

Public Invited



WORLD YOUTH
SAY
PEACE AND
FRIENDSHIP!

Welcome Home: Delegates to World Youth Festival
Hear First Eye-Witness Reports of What Happened in Berlin
First Report of Youth Delegation to Soviet Union
Salute to **PAUL ROBESON**
Hear: CHARLES WHITE, Distinguished Negro Artist, Just Returned from USSR
ALAN KIMMEL, Former Editor of University of Chicago "Maroon"
DOUGLAS GLASGOW, Nat'l Chairman, American Youth Peace Crusade
GIANT PAGEANT—All Nations Songs and Dances. Adm. 60c

TONIGHT
7:30 P. M.
Riverside Plaza
253 W. 73rd Street
Aup. Amer. Youth Peace Crusade

TWO UNUSUALLY DIFFERENT FILMS!

One of the Great Voices of our Time!
MOYSHE OYSHER
THE SINGING CANTOR
"Overture to Glory"

From the GHETTO to ISRAEL
THE ILLEGALS
AS EXCITING AS TODAY'S HEADLINES
STANLEY 7th AVE. bet. 42 & 41 STS.

Last Times Today — "MUSSORGSKY"